The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,894 New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1887.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

P. INSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	FRIDAY.
— NIZAM	2736	500	R. Haslewood	21st Jan.
L SURAT	3142	550	W. J. Nautes	29th "
M HOGETTA	3502	700	G. W. Heavy	4th Feb.
L VERONA	3116	600	H. F. Briscoe	11th "
— SIAM	3011	800	M. de Horne	18th "
L MALWA	2946	500	G. W. Atkinson	25th "
M RAJPUTANA-HIND	4021	700	E. G. Sedd	4th May.
L NEPAUL	3330	650	T. J. Allerton	11th "
— ASSAM	2235	503	J. L. Hasall	18th "
L THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	25th "
L TASMANIA	4186	800	A. G. Perrins	1st Apl.
L GANGES	4186	800	R. Stewart	8th "
— NIZAM	2736	500	R. Haslewood	15th "
L COROMANDEL	4186	800	J. Reeves	22nd "
M SURAT	3143	550	W. J. Nautes	29th "
L PESHAWAR	3800	600	L. H. Moule	6th May.
— SIAM	3011	800	M. de Horne	13th "
L CATHAY	2263	500	A. Ashdown	20th May.
				TUESDAY.
M BENGAL	4752	800	W. B. Andrews	7th

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others, passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

Through Tickets are issued including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London and names registered for places in the sleeping cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

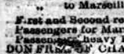
STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
GANGES	4191	800	K. Stewart	21st Jan.
COROMANDEL	4186	800	J. Reeves	4th Feb
PESHAWAR	3800	600	L. H. Moule	11th "
CAFFAR	3851	600	E. Ashdown	4th March.

Return Tickets are issued, at greatly Reduced Rates, to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, January 8, 1887.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RAUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below :—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500; Rs. 340.
" to Marseilles " 525, " 350.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers for Marseilles transit at Genoa.

Passengers' Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Bankbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	30th Jan.	1st Mar.
MANILLA	5,000	800	1st Feb.	20th "
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th "	10th April
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th March	1st May.
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	1st April	20th "

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Tons.	To sail
BORMIDA ...	4,000	12th Feb.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 12, 1887.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

FORTNIGHTLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail from
ELEKTRA	G. Ragusin	1200	600	16th Jan. 1887
WOLWARTH	F. Radonicich	2400	450	20th "
PANDORA	P. Mursa	3500	550	3rd Feb.
BERENICE	C. Hechtinger	3500	550	16th "
POSEIDON	G. Doucich	3600	600	3rd March.
THISBE	L. Lemessich	3800	450	16th do.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 450

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 15th, or BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
AMPHITRITE	G. Gelcich	4,600	650	14th Feb.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

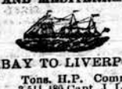
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street,
Bombay, Dec. 16, 1886.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.



BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Commander	1887.
s.s. ARABIA	3,511	480	Capt. J. Laird	25th Jan.
s.s. BRITANNIA	3,068	480	Capt. F. Blight	19th Feb.
s.s. VICTORIA	3,558	480	Capt. Wm. Russell	1st Mar.
s.s. PERSIA	3,550	480	Capt. R. Hutchison	26th "
s.s. ROUMANIA	3,387	480	Capt. J. Harris	9th April
s.s. ARABIA	3,514	480	Capt. J. Laird	22rd "
s.s. BRITANNIA	3,069	480	Capt. F. Blight	7th May.
s.s. VICTORIA	3337	480	Capt. Wm. Russell	25th "

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every Comfort for First-class Passengers.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, December 27, 1886. Agents.

HALL LINE STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MARSEILLES IF SUFFICIENT INDUCEMENT OFFERS.

THE S. S. 'MERTON HALL,' 4,100 tons, 500 H. P. Captain BARNES, will sail as above on the 8th March.

She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 1st January, 1887.

SCOTT & Co, M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 3a per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions. Horses bought and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yards. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse Shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

BURMA, AFTER THE CONQUEST,

VIEWED IN ITS POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND COMMERCIAL ASPECTS,
FROM
MANDALAY.
BY
GRATTAN GEARY,
FELLOW OF ALL SOULS' UNIVERSITY, AUTHOR "THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY," AND EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

"Having written this brief volume on 'Burma After the Conquest,' the idea occurs to me that the chief excuse for the book is to be found in the circumstance that it fulfils, by accident, or fate, though not of set purpose, the office which the Provost Marshal's camera accomplished in placing on record the effect of the bullets on the dacoits executed at Mandalay. It brings into a focus the hopes and fears, the actions and the passions, in play during the interregnum in Burma, between the deposition of King Theebaw and the advent of Lord Dufferin, to pronounce the decree fixing the future of the country."—*Author's Preface.*

LONDON:
SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON SEARLE, AND REVINGTON,
CROWN BUILDINGS, 188, FLEET STREET.
BOMBAY: THACKER & CO., LIMITED, and at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Offices.

Rs. 4. Postage annas 4 extra.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons, on FRIDAY, 21st Jan., 1887, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on MONDAY, 17th Jan. (on arrival of Outward English Mail) calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CIRCUIT.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,903 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 19th January, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,496 tons, on FRIDAY, the 28th January, at 6 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 21st January, at 5 p.m.

s.s. KANGRA..... 1918 tons, about 18th March.
s.s. HEWZADA..... 1978 " " 15th April.
s.s. HAZARA..... 1978 " " 13th May.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, January 11, 1887. Agents.

NOTICES

FOR SALE

A PAIR of Iron GREY WALERS, go well in Double and Single Harness, viz :—
A Mare 5 years old, 15-1½.
A Gelding 4 years old, 15-2½.
Been in India one year, believed perfectly sound. Open to Veterinary Examination.
Apply to
LUDHA EBRAHIM & Co.,
East Street, Poona.

HILLGROVE HOTEL.
COONOOR—NILGIRIS.

VISITORS to COONOOR will find all the comforts of a home at this popular Hotel at moderate terms. Accommodation may be had in private or TABLE D'HOTE apartments.

FOR TERMS, &c.,
Apply to the PROPRIETOR.

HOME AT TARDEO for old worn-out PENSIONED BRITISH SOLDIERS, their WIDOWS and CHILDREN, also for Widows and Children of European and Eurasians, who, being of Good Character, are in Destitute Circumstances. The only one of its kind in Bombay. Government Grant and Income insufficient.

Any information will be given, and Aid, however small, gratefully received by

Lieut.-Col. F. W. MAJOR,
Presidency Paymaster,
Honorary Secretary.

TO BE LET.

FOR immediate possession a large and commodious building :—the "Sea View"—on Queen's Road, Marine Lines, with three stories open to the westerly sea breeze, as well as open from all sides, commanding excellent views. Rent Rs. 200 per month. Apply to

BOLTON & Co., Esplanade Road.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ADINTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ending 31st December 1886 of Rs. 5 per share, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, has been declared and made payable on and after the 18th instant on production of share certificates at the Company's office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 18th instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Local Committee,
P. PEARSON,
Secretary in Bombay.
29, Rampart Row, Bombay, Jan. 11.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
WAGON BOTTOM BOARDS.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 500 Tons Wagon Bottom Boards of Calicut Poonwood or Teakwood Timber. Specification and Form of Tender, with particulars of delivery, may be obtained on application at the office of the undersigned.

Sealed Tenders "endorsed" will be received by the Agent at the Company's offices, Bombay Te minus, up to 1 p.m. (Sunrise) on WEDNESDAY, the 19th January 1887, after which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's office, Parel, 7 January 1887.

BOMBAY INSTITUTION FOR DEAF-MUTES, GRANT ROAD, GIRGAUM.

THE above Institution has been established for the education and training of deaf-mute children, and pupils of every class and denomination are admitted to the benefits of the School. From those who can afford to pay a small fee is required, but indigent children are received gratis. Except in the case of Christian pupils, the course of instruction is strictly confined to the secular branches.

Throughout the whole of India there are no fewer than 250,000 deaf-mutes, and of this number there are upwards of 16,000 in the Bombay Presidency. The Institution at Grant Road is the only establishment in the country for the education of this class of children.

The Committee of Management earnestly appeal to the parents and guardians of deaf mute boys to avail themselves of the advantages which the Institution offers, and at the same time would call upon the benevolent public for pecuniary aid.

Copies of the prospectus of the Institution and all necessary information respecting the admission of pupils may be had on application to the Principal, Mr. T. A. WALSH, Grant Road, Girgaum.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

OPENING OF FURTHER SECTIONS.
SOUTH DECCAN LINE.

SUBJECT to the confirmation of Government, the line from Dharwar to Deuli, 56 Miles, will be OPENED for GOODS and PASSENGER TRAFFIC on the 21th instant.

The train service will be as follows :—

UP		DOWN.	
	P.M.		P.M. A.M.
Leave Dharwar	1-35	Leave Deuli	3-55 9-40
	A.M.	Do. Londa	10-15 11-40
Do. Londa	3-21 6-36		P.M.
Arrive Deuli	4-18 7-21	Arrive Dharwar	1-52 2-10

Arrangements are being made with W. I. P. Railway for through booking between Stations on the S. M. Railway and Mormugoa and Bombay.

For further particulars see Notices at the Company's Stations or apply to the Company's Traffic Manager, Dharwar.

G. M. STEWARD,
Agent, S. M. Railway.
Dharwar, 8th January 1887.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Bombay, 5th January 1887.

To DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, Esq.,
Sheriff of Bombay.

SIR,—We, the undersigned inhabitants of the City of Bombay, request that you will be pleased to CONVENE a MEETING of the CITIZENS at an early date, to consider the steps which should be taken for celebrating the JUBILEE of the REIGN of HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY the QUEEN EMPRESS of INDIA.

We have the honour to be, Sir, Your Most Obedient Servants

Henry Morland	Javerilal Umiashunker
C Sargent	Yajik
Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy	Raghunath N. Khote
Mangaldass Nathoobhoy	Gunpatrao Bhasker
F. L. Charles.	Curreembhoy Ebrahim
A B Perriman	F D Parker
Grattan Geary	Rienzi Walton
Framjee Dinshaw Petit	R D Sethna
C P Cooper	R N Khoty
T S Weir	Hurkisondas Murotumdas
Cursondas Mulji	Abdoolla M Dhuramsi
Tursholumdas Mungaldas	Hoshunbhai Allana
N. Thoobhoy	Shivji Dhurmaji
John Marshall	Cursondas Vallabdas
Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit	Mujee Bhowindas Barbhoya
Nanabhoy B Jeejibhoy	Govardhundas Gokuldas Tejpal
H Curwen	Ardaseer Framjee Moos
Dosabhai Framji	Nanabhai S R nina
G T Bowles	Geo Waters
R M Sayani	K H Canna
Sorabjee S Bengalee	Jaibhoy Ardashir Sett
Vaijeewandas Madowdas	G Cotton
Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy.	Sorabjee Framjee
Bhudroodin Tyabji.	Dadabhoy Bomonjee Jeejibhoy
J. Cawasjee Jehangir.	Muncherjee C Murzban
Jamsetjee Nusserwanji Petit	Thucker L ckmidas Khimji
Pesootum Dustur Behramji Sanjana	Frank H Souter
C Tyabji	Pherozshaw M Mehta
D McLauchlan Slater	Madhowdas Gokuldas Liladhur Pasta
Vandravandas Purshotumdas	Lyttleton H Bayley
G Merewether	J H Grant
Phillip C de Souza	Nanabhai Haridas
Muncherjee N Banajee	Charles H Forbes
H Wynford Barrow	Eduljee Rustomjee
Gerald Martin	Chunoorbhoy Morarjee
Damodher Thackersy Mooljee	Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee
Tribhovandas Vurjeewundas	R N Serval
Vinayek Ramchundra Luxmonjee	Jamsetjee Cursetjee Jeejibhoy
Damoderdas Gopidas	Furdoonji Jamsetji Furdoonji
N Futehally	Byramjee Jeejeebhoy
Tribhowandas Munguldas Nuthoobhoy	G A Barnett
M H Hakin	K T Telang
Eoknath Rughunath Khote	J M Sleater
K M Shroff	W S S Bisset
James G Smith	W Fraser
W. M Macaulay	T S Weir
S D Sassoon	James Leask
A M Gubbay	J P Watson
John Fleming	J Hutton
Fred Kirby	R P Brunton
Dadabhoy Hormusjee Dobash	Treacher & Co.
J O Selby	H Baumbach
R H Duxbury	H Chalmers
Cawasjee Hormusjee GGM	A Lord
Jehangier B Murzban	Hamilton & Co.
Cawasjee Hadi Limjee	Bolton & Co.
Bhaishunker Nuanabhai	J teiner
	B Pile
	Khaikusro N Kabraji

IN accordance with the above Requisition I hereby give Notice that a PUBLIC MEETING of the INHABITANTS of BOMBAY will be held at the Town Hall, on MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at 4 p.m.

DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 12th January 1887.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLAYING CARDS.

NEW YORK SQUEEZERS AND PIONEERS.
Best quality, strongest material, highly finished, slipping readily when handled :—

	Per Pack. Rs. a.	Per Doz. Rs. a.
SQUEEZERS, round corners	1 14	18 0
Gilt Edge Do. do.	2 2	24 0
PIONEERS, Gilt edge	1 10	18 0

TREACHER AND Co., LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CROWN DERBY, JAPANESQUE, AND OTHER
NEW FANCY CHINA WARE.
MOUNTED IN THE BEST ELECTRO-PLATE COMPRISING :

JAPANESQUE WARE, MOUNTED IN ELECTRO-PLATE.

	Rs. a.
Salad Bowls and Helpers	58 0 each.
Biscuit Boxes	36 0 "
Carlton Cruets	27 0 "
Jam and Marmalade Jars	22 0 "
Butter Pots	22 8 "
Ice Pails	27 0 "
Sugar and Cream Frames	36 0 "
Sardine Boxes	27 0 "
4 o'clock Tea Sets	45 0 "
Toast Racks	24 0 "
14 Oval Trays	58 0 "
Mustard Pots	8 8 "
Pepper Pots	5 4 "
Salt Cellars	5 4 "
Tea Spoons	36 0 per doz.

CROWN DERBY, MOUNTED IN ELECTRO-PLATE.

	Rs. a.
Coffee Pots	31 8 each.
4 o'clock Tea Services	58 0 "
Butter Pots	22 0 "
Mustard Pots	9 8 "
Salt Cellars	6 12 "
Sardine Boxes	27 0 "
Chocolate Pots	31 8 "

FANCY CHINA, MOUNTED IN ELECTRO-PLATE.

	Rs. a.
Salad Bowls and Helpers	from Rs. 45 to 80 0
Biscuit Boxes	from Rs. 20 to 40 0
Carlton Cruets	from Rs. 16 to 31 8
Jam and Marmalade Jars	from Rs. 11 to 22 0
Butter Pots	from Rs. 13 to 27 8
Ice Pails	from Rs. 17-8 to 27 0
Loving Cups with 2 Handles	from Rs. 24 to 30 0
Sugar and Cream Frames	from Rs. 35 to 45 0
Marmalade Jars	from Rs. 11 to 25 0
Sardine Boxes	from Rs. 27 to 31 0
Afternoon Tea Services	from Rs. 45 to 300 0
Mustard Pots	Rs. 8-8 and 9 8
Pepper Pots	from Rs. 5-4 to 6 0
Salt Cellars	from Rs. 5-4 to 6 12
Egg Frames, 2 Cups	22 8
Do. 4 Cups	35 0
Do. 6 Cups	40 0
Do. 6 Cups	54 0
Claret Jugs	31 8

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
JEWELLERS, &c.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BEST WHITE
WITNEY BLANKETS.

6 feet long by 4 feet 6 inches wide.
A very Soft useful Blanket, suitable for a Single Bed or Cot, Rs. 11 per pair.
9 feet long by 7 feet wide.
Extra heavy, rough quality, Rs. 18 per pair.
Best Superfine quality, Rs. 30 per pair.

INFANT'S CRIB BLANKETS.

48 inches long by 39 inches wide.
Best Superfine quality, Very Soft and Light.
Rs. 6 each.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

LUND & BLOCKLEY,
CLOCK AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS
BY SPECIAL WARRANT
TO HER MAJESTY
QUEEN VICTORIA OF ENGLAND
AND
EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CLOCKS.....from...Rs. 10 to 10,000
WATCHES..... " Rs. 10 to 10,000
JEWELLERY (Gold London made) various articles from Rs. 10 to 10,000
ELECTRO-PLATE (Best Sheffield) various articles from Rs. 5 to 1,000
TABLE CUTLERY, &c. &c.
ALL MARKED AT
LONDON CASH PRICES.

TERMS 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT
FOR READY MONEY,
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES
FREE ON APPLICATION.

LUND AND BLOCKLEY,
WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN-EMPRESS, THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, THE INDIAN STATE RAILWAYS, &c. &c.,
AND MAKERS OF THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY TOWER CLOCK AND CHIMES.

MANUFACTORY	INDIAN BRANCHES,	AND AT
Little Pulteney Street, LONDON.	FORT BOMBAY. AND EAST STREET POONA.	42 Pall Mall LONDON.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

POLICIES opened on WAREHOUSES and SHOPS, MERCHANDISE, DWELLINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other insurable property in Bombay and Mofussil at current rates, by

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1803.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID UP.....£ 300,000
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS over.....£1,500,000

POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE upon Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in Bombay and up-country issued, on behalf of the above Company at most favourable rates, by the Undersigned, from whom full particulars may be obtained.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

LEGION of HONOUR of FRANCE: ROYAL PORTUGUESE KNIGHTHOOD, 32 Gold Medals and other distinctions have been awarded to

JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS,

for the excellence of their Pianofortes.

Pianofortes with the new tuning apparatus, specially built for the Indian Climate may be had at London Cash Prices plus 12½ per cent., being cost of freight, &c., from

MARCKS & Co., Limited,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FRAMJEE NOWROJEE,
No. 9, FORBES STREET,
OLDEST DEPOT
OF
INDIAN OILMANSTORES,
ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY
FOR 50 YEARS.
AWARDED MEDALS
AT
THE LONDON EXHIBITION OF 1873,
AT
THE AMSTERDAM EXHIBITION OF 1883
AND
AT THE JUBILEE EXHIBITION OF MELBOURNE OF 1884-85.
DIPLOMAS AWARDED
AT THE MELBOURNE EXHIBITION OF 1880
AND
AT THE VIENNA EXHIBITION OF 1873.
Price List on Application.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO MESSES AND CLUBS.
NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS SIGNED BY ME.

REDUCED PRICES.

SOUND CLARETS.

CASH. Per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as.	Pints. Rs. as.		CASH. Per dozen. Quarts. Rs. as.	Pints. Rs. as.
10 12	6 0	ST. JULIEN MEDOC	10 12	6 0
		This popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure produce of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored."		
10 12	6 0	... BORDEAUX	10 12	6 0
		A favourite Wine from the District of Bordeaux.		
13 8	7 8	... PETIT MEDOC	13 8	7 8
		Possesses good body with pleasing flavour.		
17 0	10 0	.. SUPERIOR MEDOC	17 0	10 0
		Full-bodied, of high character and flavour.		
22 0	12 0	...CHATEAU LAGRANGE ...	22 0	12 0
		Soft, delicate, full and fine flavour.		
27 0	15 0	... CHATEAU LAROSE ...	27 0	15 0
		Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet.		
34 0	18 0	... CHATEAU MARGAUX ...	34 0	18 0
		Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet.		

CLARET IN WOOD.

We would draw attention to the following :—

BORDEAUX	Per hogshead Rs. 190
ST. JULIEN MEDOC	" " 190
PETIT MEDOC	" " 220
SUPERIOR MEDOC	" " 280

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

DRAUGHT ALE AND STOUT,
MEAKIN'S.

Deccan Brewery Ale or Stout, per Barrel of 5 gallons ...Rs. 8 0

Casks charged Rs. 3 each, and the same amount refunded if returned in good condition within one month or refilled without extra charge.

APPLY TO
CO-OPERATIVE STORES, LIMITED,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
W. J. ESSAI, Manager.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S COGNAC

SHIPPED in five qualities, older and more mature than the generality of Brandies shipped to India.

Four Star and Three Star qualities are Fine Old Cognacs, needing no recommendation from us.

Two star quality is a most excellent Brandy, though comparatively new.

The quality we distinguish as "Monogram" brand is remarkably good at its price, suitable for admixture with Aërated Waters.

Four star...Rs. 40-0 Three star...Rs. 35-0.
Two star ... " 32-0. One star ... " 29-0.
Monogram Rs. 26-0.

A parcel of sample bottles forwarded on receipt of Post Office Order.

The Brandies also in bulk and in Jars of two and four gallons.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

CHEESES.

GLOSTER,	STILTON,	GORGONZOLA,	GRUYERE,
Finest rich,	In jars, only,	Rich and mild,	Selected creamy mild,
Per lb., As. 14, in cut.	Per 4 lb. jar Rs. 6.	Per lb. Rs. 1-6.	Per lb., As. 14.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA

BANJOS! BANJOS! BANJOS! BANJOS! BANJOS! BANJOS! BANJOS! BANJOS! BANJOS! BANJOS! BANJOS! BANJOS!

S. ROSE CO.,
BOMBAY.

BANJOS WITH MACHINE HEADS.

	Rs. a.
Seven-stringed Banjo, with machine head, electro-plated hoop and fittings, in case (fretted)	75 0
Do. do. with polished oak hoop, and electro-plated rim and fittings, in case (fretted)	65 0
Do. do. with inlaid wooden hoop and handle, with brass fittings, in case	55 0
Do. do. with plated hoop and brass fittings, fretted)	60 0
Do, do. with brass hoop and fittings, plain handle, in case (fretted)	55 0
Do. do. with brass hoop and fittings, in case (fretted)	50 0
Six-stringed Banjo, with machine head, walnut hoop and brass fittings, in case (fretted)	45 0

BANJOS WITH PEG HEADS.

Six-stringed Banjo with peg head, American pattern (Dobson's Patent), covered in at the back, in case (fretted)	75 0
Seven-stringed Banjo (ordinary shape), with rosewood hoop, and electro-plated fittings, in case (fretted)	50 0
Seven-stringed Banjo with rosewood hoop, and electro-plated fittings (fretted). Fitted with Wallis' patent screw pegs that will not slip, in case	75 0

CHEAP BANJOS, OF GOOD QUALITY, WITHOUT CASES.

Seven-stringed Banjo, peg head, brass hoop	20 0
Do. do. wood, hoop, American pattern	15 0
Six-stringed Banjo, peg head, brass hoop	18 0
Do. do. wood hoop, American pattern	15 0
Do. do. oak hoop	12 0
Do. do. inlaid	12 0
Five-stringed Banjo, with peg head, brass hoop	15 0
Do. do. inlaid	12 0

PICCOLO BANJOS.

Seven-stringed Banjo, plated hoop, machine head, in case complete	40 0
Do. do. with machine head and circular copper dome-shaped hoop, and brass fittings (Japanese model)	25 0
Six-stringed Piccolo Banjo, with peg head, rosewood hoop and handle, inlaid	12 0
Do. do. with brass hoop	10 0
Do. do. (parchment nailed on)	5 0

TAMBOURINES WITH SCREWED PARCHMENT HEADS.

4 inches in diameter	12 0
12 do.	9 0
11 do.	6 0
9 do. with tacked head	3 0
9 do. electro-plated metal hoop	12 0

ALL KINDS OF INSTRUMENTS
KEPT IN STOCK.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST, POST FREE.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

CHAMPAGNE.

JEAN SIBADEY'S "CARTE BLANCHE."

A Light Wine of good quality, and very moderately priced.

Per dozen quarts.....Rs. 33 0 Cash, Rs. 36 0 Credit
Per 2 dozen pints..... " 36 0 " " 39 0 "

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF KEY-WINDING WATCHES.

OWING to the increasing demand for KEYLESS WATCHES, the Directors of the Company have resolved, with a view to make room for a new stock shortly expected, and which is specially manufactured for Indian wear under the direct supervision of our Mr. Marcks, during his recent visit to Europe, to dispose of the Key-winders at greatly Reduced Prices.

The greater number of these Watches are fitted with highly finished movements and carefully adjusted.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

If Mofussil purchasers will kindly describe the kind of Watch they need, and state the amount they desire to invest, we shall give our careful attention to the order being promptly attended to.

A written guarantee accompanies each Watch, besides Case, Spare Glass, and Spare Mainspring.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER,
BOMBAY.

MAGIC LANTERNS.
AMUSING AND EDUCATIONAL.

WE have just received a small selection of Single and Dissolving View Lanterns, of superior make and finish. The cheaper single ones are not the rubbish usually sold under the name of Magic Lantern, and the slides accompanying them are well executed.

MAGIC LANTERN.
English principle with double condensers, brass sliding front, etc., 12 well executed slides, the whole packed in neat black case.
Rs. 15-8.
With 2½ double condensers.
Rs. 22-8 and 30.

EDUCATIONAL TRIPLEXICON LANTERN.
This is a really good and well finished Lantern and most suitable for Educational purposes. The largest slides—photographic and others—can be exhibited in it.
Rs. 55.
A pair in Japanned case Rs. 100.

BIJOU LANTERNS.
In pairs, and with every arrangement for Dissolving Views, such apparatus is supplied in box with 4 Views, 3 Panoramas, 3 Chromatropes and 1 Snow Effect.
Rs. 45.
Large apparatus Rs. 75.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

THOMSON and TAYLOR'S blend of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON AND ISLAY rank amongst the finest of Whiskies imported into this country. It is a rich, mellow and soft Spirit, genuine and wholesome. A trial is solicited from all who appreciate

A REALLY GOOD SOUND WHISKY PEG.

Shipments arrive regularly direct from Scotland, so that Clubs and Messes can be promptly supplied. Price per dozen, Rs. 23; per bottle, Rs. 2, cash.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & CO.'S BRANDY.

WE have arranged to keep in stock this well-known BRANDY FOR SALE :—

In Bottles Rs. 21-8 per case.
In Flasks " 23-4 "
In ½ Flasks " 25-4 "

This Brandy has already won a reputation of its own with the public,

NOW READY.

[TWELFTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION.]

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY

AND

BOMBAY DIRECTORY

FOR

1887.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; WITH POSTAGE Rs. 5-4 ENGLISH PRICE—Ten Shillings.

The GUIDE and DIRECTORY for the year 1887 has been carefully revised and corrected up to date. The information contained in this Guide is compressed so as to bring it within the limits of a handy volume. It is however sufficiently full and comprehensive for all practical purposes; nothing being omitted that would be likely to be of use either to the passing traveller or the permanent resident.

Great pains have been taken to ensure accuracy of the names and addresses given in the Directory.

PART I.

HISTORY, STATISTICS, AND DESCRIPTION

CONTENTS:

MAP OF BOMBAY.
MAP OF INDIA.
ALMANACK, 1887.
GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY—
Natural Features of Bombay.
The Name Bombay.
The Portuguese Occupation.
Cession of the Island to the English.
Transfer to the East India Company.
State of the Island in the 17th century, and judicious efforts made by the East India Company to attract settlers.
Character of the Population.
Fryer's Description of Bombay.
The unhealthiness of Bombay 200 years ago.
Early Enemies of the English at Bombay.
The Mahrattas.
The Portuguese.
The Siddees.
Superiority of Bombay as English head-quarters recognized, 1686.
Bombay made an independent Presidency (1708).
Bombay's first offensive War.—Expedition against Angria.
The Bombay Marine.
Expedition against Sidee Sambul.
Sir Abraham Langford Lodbrook.
Acquisition by the English of Bankote, the first territory gained by them in the Mahratta country.
Clive's disdainful treatment of the Mahrattas.
Their power in 1756.
Capture of Salsette and capture of the Portuguese city of Bassein.
The First Mahratta War.
Policy of the Government of Bombay.
Second Mahratta War.
Expedition under Colonel Egerton ascends the Bhore Ghaut.
Is defeated and concludes the disgraceful convention of Wurgaum.
The English under general Goddard besiege and take Bassein.
Goddard advances to the foot of the Bhore Ghaut.
Is forced to retreat with heavy loss.
Peace made with the Mahrattas by the Treaty of Salbye (1782).
English outposts advanced to Tanna (1782).
War with Mysore.
Disastrous Expedition of general Matthews.
Spirited Defence of Mangalore by Bombay Troops.
Conquest of Malabar.
Services of the Bombay Column against Tippoo in 1799.
Lord Wellesley on the share taken by Bombay in the final campaign against Tippoo.
Regiment raised by citizens of Bombay (1799).
Mahratta affairs.
Jeshwunt Rao Holkar defeats Scindia at Poona (1802) and the Peshwa Bajee Rao, seeks English protection.
Treaty of Bassein and campaign of Assaye (1803).
Bombay's share in the War.
General Wellesley's opinion of the Bombay Government.
Dearth in Western India (1803).
Loans by Mr. Forbes to the Government for the War.
General Wellesley's opinion of the Bombay troops.
Bad character of Bombay Army followers.
Defencelessness of Bombay.
The expedition to Egypt retired at Bombay (1801).
Bombay supplies Poona Subsidiary Force (1803).
Bombay a general asylum for the oppressed (1804).
The Bhore Ghaut made practicable for Artillery, and road to Poona made by order of General Wellesley.
Bombay's Address to General Wellesley.
Dinner and Fete at the Bombay Theatre to General Wellesley.
Extent of Bombay's Political Authority from the Peace of 1805.
The Pirate Coast.
Extinction of Piracy on the Western Coast of India (1807-20).
Matwan & Vingorla occupied (1812).
The Police of the Indian Seas.
The Peishwa intrigues against the English and finally (1817) attacks the English force at Poona.
Battle of Kirkee, Nov. 5, 1817. Flight of the Peishwa and occupation of Poona.
Action of Koregaum, Jan. 1, 1818.
Bajee Rao surrenders himself up to Sir John Malcolm, June 3, 1818.
The Terms.
The Dynasty of the Peishwa dethroned, and their dominions incorporated in the Bombay Presidency (1818).
Kingdom of Sattara restored, but annexed by British Government in 1848.
Khandesh acquired (1818).
Kolhapoor.
Sawunt Waree.
Angria's Colaba annexed.
Review of progress made by Bombay since 1662. The English and the Mahrattas.
Aden.
Scinde.
Restriction of the Bombay Government's Political Authority.
Services of the Bombay Army and Marine (1820-1839).
1857 in Bombay.
Bombay, the Capital of all Western India.
Bishop Heber on Mr. Mountstuart Elphinstone's administration of Bombay (1820-27).
A Journey from Bombay to Poona sixty years ago.
The Bhore Ghaut Road.
Sir J. Malcolm opens a carriage road up the Ghaut (1830).
The Bhore Ghaut Railway Incline opened (1863).
The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Line to Tanna opened (April 1853).
The Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.
Communications by Sea. The Overland Route.
Courier Service by way of Suez 100 years ago.
First voyage of English ships from Bombay straight to Suez (17/3).
Overland Communication during the French War.
Sir John Malcolm on Steam Navigation in the Red Sea and Mediterranean (1830).
Monthly Overland Mail Service.
Early difficulties of Transit through Egypt.
Monsoon Mails sent via Persian Gulf (1835-40).
P. and O. Company takes up the Mail Service to Bombay (1850).
Weekly Mail Service (1859).
British Indian Mail Service.
The Assessment of the Land Tax. The Revenue Survey.
Education.
Some glimpses of old Bombay.
Niebuhr's description of the City (1763).
Pleasant change in the climate since English occupation.
Why so many Europeans died in Bombay.
The Docks.
All Religions tolerated.
Slave Market at Bombay.
The Bombay Army, 1763.
Forbes's account of Bombay—1766 to 1783.
Change of manners in Bombay.
Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 1836.
Non-Official Europeans.
POPULATION—
Growth of the Population since 1662.
The motley character of the Population.
The Jains.
The Brahminical Hindoos.
The Banians.
The Marwaroos.
The Coolies.
The Mahrattas.
The Mahomedans.
The Soonees and Sheeas.
The Parsees.
The Portuguese.
TRADE AND INDUSTRY—
The Early Trade of India.
Callian, the ancient port of the Bombay Harbour.
Tanna supersedes it as a trading port.
Marco Polo's account of the Kingdom of Tanna and its trade.
Trade of Surat, 17th century.
First Cotton Press, 1684.
System of Trade, 1708.
Bombay gains on Surat.
Trade of Bombay at the beginning of this century.
Cotton trade with China, 1805.
No English piece-goods imported, 1806.
Private enterprise in Bombay, 1805.
Five European Houses of Agency, and four Wine Merchants.
Company's Trade with India thrown open, 1813.
The Export Trade in Cotton, 1783 to 18 8.
The Cotton Trade of Bombay during the American War, 1861-65.
Speculation in Bombay, 1861-65.
Joint-stock Banking.
Shipping Associations.
Land Companies.
The End of the American War (1865), and Collapse of Speculation in Bombay (1865-66.)
Trade of Bombay not permanently injured by Panic of 1865-66.
The Trade in Piece-goods.
Free Trade for England only.
Cotton Mills at Bombay.
Statement showing the number of Spindles and Looms, and the Approximate Yearly Out-Turn of Yarns by the Local Mills.
Do. do. by the up-country Mills.
The Management and Working of Indian Cotton Mills.
Export of Indian Cotton Manufactures.
Present State of this industry.
Opium.
Wheat.
Trade of India during 33 years.
Quantities and Values of Trade of Bombay in 1858-59.
Distribution of Trade with Foreign Countries.
Principal Articles of Merchandise Imported and Exported.
Oils.
Sugar.
Woollen Piece-Goods.
Cotton Piece-Goods.
Cotton Twist and Yarn,
Metals.
Silk Piece-goods.
Machinery and Mill-work.
Opium.
Wool, Raw.
Cotton, Raw.
Hides and Skins.
Seeds.
Shawls.
Trade via the Suez Canal.
The Trade in Treasure.
Shipping.
Cotton Pressing.
Handloom Cotton Industry.
Kincobs.
Bombay Silk and Cotton Sarees.
Gold and Silver Thread Manufacture.
Embroidery.
Ivories.
Paper Mill.
Wool.
Leather.
Pottery.
Precious Metals, &c.
Precious Stones.
Furniture and Lacquered Ware.
Cocoanut Fibre Matting.
Copper Pots.
Carriages.
Iron and Brass Work.
Iron and Engineering Works.
Saw Mills.
Bricks, Tiles, Building Stones.
Ivory and Tortoise Shell Manufacture.
Bombay Box Work.
GOVERNMENT AND REVENUE—
Imperial & Provincial Government
List of Governors of Bombay since the Island became a British Possession.
The Bombay Army.
The Navy.
Imperial Revenue.
Table of Revenue and Expenditure of the years 183 -86 and 1886-87.
Provincial Revenue and Expenditure.
Table showing the Provincial Budget.
Municipal Constitution of Bombay.
Municipal Revenue and Expenditure.
Municipal Budget for 1887-88 as passed in due legal form.
The Port Trust.
DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY—
Bombay's Special Claims to Attention.
The Approach to Bombay.
Kennery Lighthouse.
The Prongs Lighthouse.
The Harbour.
COLABA—
Lunatic Asylum.
Pilot Bunder.
European Barracks & Parade-Ground.
St. John's Church, Colaba.
Oyster Rock. The Harbour Defences of Bombay.
Sassoon's Dock.
Victoria Bunder and Basin.
Gun Carriage Bunder.
Prince of Wales' Bunder.
Government Coal Depôt.
Apollo Reclamation.
The Cotton Green.
The Tramway Stables.
Apollo Bunder.
RECENT IMPROVEMENTS IN BOMBAY—
Sir Bartle Frere's designs for creating a New Bombay.
The Reclamations.
The Communications.
Public Gardens.
The Public Buildings.
The Bombay Yacht Club House.
The Sailors' Home.
Young Men's Christian Association Rooms.
New Secretariat.
University Senate Hall.
University Library.
The Rajaram Offices.
Public Works Offices.
Post Office.
Telegraph Office.
Queen's Statue.
The Sassoon Mechanics' Institute.
Equestrian Statue. The Prince of Wales.
Rampart Row.
The Frere Fountain.
Sassoon's Buildings and the Elphinstone Circle.
Hornby Row.
The Cathedral High School.
John Connon High School.
The Fort High School.
Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution.
Signallers' Quarters.
The General Mews.
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Parsee Benevolent Institution.
The New Theatre.
New Terminus and offices of the G. I. P. Railway.
European General Hospital.
Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy School of Art.
View of Bombay from the Market Clock Tower.
The Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.
St. Xavier's College.
The Elphinstone High School.
The Pestonjee Cama Hospital.
The new Fesh Bazar Police Courts.
The Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy & Cowasjee Jamsetjee Hospitals.
The Victoria Museum and Gardens.
The Elphinstone College.
The General Result.
THE ARTHUR CRAWFORD MARKETS.
The Old Markets.
The Bandora Slaughter-House.
The New Market.
Flowers.
Fruit.
Vegetables.
Meat.
Fish.
The Butler's Coffee Shop.
The Garden.
Poultry and Game.
Cost and Revenue of the Markets.
THE PEDDER MARKETS.
THE FORT—
St. Andrew's Kirk
The Dockyard.
The Docks.
The Steam Factory.
The Custom House.
The Town Hall.
The Asiatic Society's Library.
The Castle.
The Mint.
The Cathedral.
THE RECLAMATIONS ON THE HARBOUR FORESHORE
The Old Town Barracks.
Mody Bay Reclamation.
Elphinstone Estate.
The Prince's Dock. The New Docks and Basins.
Sailors' Church for Seamen and the Seamen's Institute.
THE NATIVE TOWN—
The Mahomedan Quarter.
The Cloth Market.
The Marwaree and Banian Bazaar.
Kalbadevie Road.
European shops in Kalbadevie Road.
Hooper Monaji Institution.
Duncan Talao.
The Riot of February 1874.
The Mussulman Burying-ground and Hindoo Burning-ground on Back Bay.
Sonapore Cemetery, Queen's Road.
Holy Trinity Church, Sonapore.
The Mahratta Quarter.
The Cocoanut Tree Plantations, Toddy.
Free General Assembly's Institution, Sonapore.
The Northern Suburbs of Bombay—
Byculla.
Grant Medical College.
Christ Church Byculla.
Education Society's Schools, Byculla.
Parell.
Government House, Parell.
Sewree Cemetery.
Manim and Sandora.
Mazagon.
St. Peter's Church, Mazagon.
St. Mary's Institution.
The Flats.
Free Church, Esplanade.
Indo-British Institution, Sonapore.
General Assembly's Institution.
Girgaum Mission Church.
St. Paul's Church, Camatecpoora.
Baptist Church, Byculla.
Scottish Orphanage, Mahim.
THE KENNEDY SEA FACE, WALKESHWUR, AND MALABAR HILL—
Church Gate Station.
The Queen's Road.
The Ride along Kennedy Sea Face.
Rotten Row.
Proposal for an Aquarium on the Kennedy Sea Face.
Government House, Malabar Point.
Walkeshwur Tank.
View of Bombay from the Ridge.
The Tulsi Reservoir and Water Works.
The Towers of Silence.
Malabar Hill.
Hiracin Caudy.
Swimming Baths.
HINDU TEMPLES, MOSQUES, &C., IN BOMBAY—
Hindu Temples.
The Walkeshwur Temple.
The Mahalakshmi Temple.
Dhakjee's Temple.
Mombadevi Temple.
Mosques.
Mahomedan Saints.
Mahomedan Fairs.
Munshis.
Fire Temples.
THE CLIMATE AND WAY OF LIFE IN BOMBAY—
The Climate and Seasons.
Amusements in Bombay.
The Gymkhana.
The Theatre.
Dinners.
The Evening Drive.
Shopping.
The Borahs.
The Clubs.
Hotels.
Bombay Tramway.
Servants.
Letters
Newspapers.
Horses.
Money.
Sports.
NATIVE FESTIVALS HELD IN BOMBAY—
Indian Festivals and Customs.
Dewalee Holidays.
Cocoanut Day.
The Festival of the Eighth Incarnation of Krishna.
The Moharrum.
The Festival of the Martyrdom of Hoossein.
The Crucifixion Drama of the Portuguese Christians.
Other Festivals.
EXCURSIONS FROM BOMBAY—
The Caves of Elephanta.
The Hydraulic Lift Dock at Hog Island.
Vehar Lake.
The Kennery Caves.
Bassein.
Carlee Caves.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
PROPOSED MOVEMENTS OF THE MAIL STEAMERS OF THE P. AND O. S. N. COMPANY FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1887 (outward route).
Do. do. (Homeward route).
RAILWAYS—
G. I. P. Railway.
Trains between Bombay and Poona.
Trains between Poona and Bombay.
Rates for Periodical Tickets.
Rates for Parcels, Horses, Carriages, and Dogs.
B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY—
Rates for Parcels, Horses, Carriages and Dogs via Baroda.
THROUGH TRAIN FROM BOMBAY TO ALLAHABAD AND CALCUTTA.
THROUGH TRAIN FROM CALCUTTA TO ALLAHABAD AND BOMBAY.
THROUGH TRAINS FROM BOMBAY TO AHMEDABAD, DELHI, AGRA, AND LAHORE.
THROUGH TRAINS FROM LAHORE, DELHI, AGRA, AND AHMEDABAD TO BOMBAY.
THROUGH TRAINS FROM BOMBAY TO CAWNPORE, DELHI, LAHORE, MOOLTAN, KURRACHEE, PESHAWUR, &C., AND vice versa.
THROUGH TRAINS FROM BOMBAY TO MADRAS AND BEYPORE.
THROUGH TRAINS FROM BEYPORE AND MADRAS TO BOMBAY.
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES—
Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co. Passenger Rates from Bombay.
Ancona Line—Indian Service. Rates of Passage money.
British India S. N. Co. Rates of Passage money from Bombay to Steamers.
Rates of Passage money.
French Line—Cie Nationale de Navigation.
Rates of Passage.
Navigazione Generale Italiana Florio and Rubattino's United Companies.
Passengers' Rates from Bombay.
P. and O. S. N. Co.
Return Fares for Three months.
Do. do. Six do.
RATES OF BOAT FARES FOR BOMBAY HARBOUR.
SCALE OF PALANQUIN FARES.
RATES OF TRAMWAY FARES.
AUTHORISED BUGGY, SHIGRAM, CAB AND VICTORIA FARES.

PART II.—BOMBAY DIRECTORY.

CONTENTS:

LIST OF PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN INHABITANTS OF BOMBAY.
GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY—
Additional Members of the Council of H. E. the Governor.
Personal Staff of H. E. the Governor.
Secretaries, Under-Secretaries, &c., to Government.
Translators to Government.
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT—
Aden.
Akalkot.
Baroda.
Colaba.
Cutch.
Kaira (Cambay.)
Kattyawar.
Kolapore.
Mahi Kanta.
Palunpore.
Poona.
Rajpipla.
Rewa Kanta and Panch Mahals.
Sangli.
Satara.
Sind.
Sawant Warree.
S. M. Country.
Surat.
Thur and Parkur.
FOREIGN CONSULS AT BOMBAY.
STAFF OFFICERS EMPLOYED UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.
REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT—
Inspector-General's Office.
MILITARY APPOINTMENTS—
Personal Staff of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.
Adjutant General's Office.
Quartermaster-General's Office.
Judge Advocate-General's Office.
Brigadier-General's Office.
Colaba Depôt and Sanitarium.
Ordnance Department.
Commissariat Department.
Military Pay Office.
Medical Establishment.
Miscellaneous.
DIVISION, DISTRICT, BRIGADE, AND STATION STAFF—
Poona Division.
Northern Division.
Mhow Division.
Bombay District.
Sind District.
Aden Brigade.
Officers and Troops of the Bombay Army serving in the Quetta District and in Burma.
DISTRIBUTION OF THE BOMBAY ARMY.
BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—
Irrigation Branch.
Railway Branch.
Architectural Branch.
Executive Engineers.
Assistant Engineers.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—
Accountant-General's Office.
Paper Currency Office.
Stamp and Stationery Office.
Mint Master's and Mint Engineer's Office.
Assay Master's Office.
ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT—
Church of England.
Established Church of Scotland.
Church of Rome.
MARINE DEPARTMENT—
Dock Master's Office.
Master Attendant's Office.
Marine Storekeeper's Office.
Master Builder's Office.
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT—
High Court of Bombay.
Puisne Justices.
Sheriff's Office.
Government Law Officers.
Officers of the High Court—Original Side.
Translators and Interpreters.
Officers and Translators of the Appellate Side.
Bombay Small Cause Court.
Special and Sub-Registrar's Office.
FOREST DEPARTMENT.
REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT—
Elphinstone College.
Law School.
Elphinstone High School.
School of Art and Industry.
Grant Medical College.
European General Hospital.
Miscellaneous.
Deccan College, Poona.
College of Science, Poona.
LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT—
Preventive Service.
Salt Department.
Rates of Duty to be charged for Passengers' Baggage.
Rules for Personal Baggage.
Sind Collectorate.
Indian Tariff Act, 1882.
Import Tariff.
Export Tariff.
GENERAL POST OFFICE—
Table showing the dates of the Departure of the Overland Mails during 1887.
Postage by the Brindisi Route.
Table showing the dates of the Departure of China and Australian Mails, &c., during 1887.
Departure of Zanzibar Mail.
Departure of Mauritius Mail.
Table showing the Rates of Postage for prepaid Inland Letters.
Departure of Kurrachee and Persian Gulf Mails.
Table showing the hours for closing the Inland Mails.
Rates of Postage in India chargeable upon Letters, Newspapers.
Foreign Parcel Post.
FIXED STAMP DUTIES.
DISCOUNT TABLE (English Money.)
Do. do. (Indian Money.)
INDIAN MONEY TABLE.
FOREIGN COINS, WITH COMPARATIVE VALUES.
FOREIGN MONEY ORDER SCHEDULES.
TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—
Government of India Telegraph.
Rules and Rates of Inland Telegraph Charges.
Tariff for Foreign Messages.
MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY—
Members of the Town Council.
Members of the Corporation.
Chief Officers.
House, Lighting and Police Rates.
Horse and Wheel-Tax.
Water Rate.
Halalcore Cess.
Town Duties Act of 1887.
Bombay Christian Burial Board.
Police Commissioner's Office.
Fire Brigade.
Presidency Magistrates' Courts.
Coroner's Office.
BOMBAY JAIL—House of Correction.
MERCANTILE DIRECTORY—
BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
BOMBAY PORT TRUST.
LEADING MERCANTILE FIRMS IN BOMBAY—
Europeans.
Natives.
Banks.
MISCELLANEOUS PROFESSIONS AND TRADES—
Actuary and Recoverer of Insurance Claims.
Agents.
Architects, Civil Engineers, and Surveyors.
Attorneys, Solicitors, and Procters
Auctioneers and Commission Sale Rooms.
Average-staters.
Barristers-at-Law.
Book-sellers.
Boot and Shoe-makers.
Card and Copper-plate Printers.
Chemists and Druggists.
Churches and Chapels.
Coach-builders.
Coal Brokers.
Commission Stables.
Commission and Forwarding Agents.
Cotton and Produce Agents.
Dentists.
Drapers and Silk-mercers.
Dubashes.
Electro-platers and Gilders.
Engravers on Wood.
Exchange Brokers.
Freight Brokers.
Furniture Dealers.
Hair-dressers.
Landing and Shipping Companies.
Horse Dealers.
Hotels.
House Agents.
Ice Confectioners.
Insurance Offices.
Ironmongers, Founders, &c.
Jewellers.
Livery Stable-keepers.
Marine Surveyors.
Mess Agents.
Milliners and Dress-makers.
Musical Instrument Dealers.
Opticians.
Painter and Decorators.
Photographers.
Plumbers.
Portrait Painters.
Printers.
Produce Brokers.
Public Accountants.
Regimental Agents.
Rubber Stamp-Manufacturers.
Saddlers.
Sewing Machine Depôts.
Ship Chandlers and Ironmongers.
Ship Brokers.
Shipping Agents.
Sign-board Painters.
Steam Navigation Companies.
Surgeons, &c.
Surveyor and Draughtsman.
Tailors and Outfitters.
Tea Depôts.
Tobacco and Cheroot Depôts.
Undertakers.
Veterinary Surgeons.
Watch-makers.
Wholesale Stationers, &c.
Wine and Provision Merchants.
PUBLIC OFFICES AND INSTITUTIONS.
FORT STREET OFFICE DIRECTORY.

AGENTS IN LONDON:

Messrs. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill E. C.
Messrs. TRUBNER & Co. Ludgate Hill, City.
Mr. P. S. King, Canada, Buildings, King St., Whitehall.
Messrs. W. H. SMITH and Co., Strand.

BEER AND STOUT.

WE desire to call special attention to the undermentioned brands, for which we are sole Agents in this Presidency. We can strongly recommend them as being in every way suitable for consumption in India, as they have been specially brewed of a light gravity to meet the prevailing taste.

READ BROTHERS' BOTTLING.

BASS'S ALE, "Dog's-head" bottling—
Per case of 3 dozen quarts ..... Rs. 17 4 Cash.
Per case of 6 dozen pints ..... „ 24 0 „
GUINNESS' STOUT, "Dog's-head" bottling—
Per case of 3 dozen quarts ..... „ 17 4 „
Per case of 6 dozen pints ..... „ 24 0 „

JOHN AITCHISON & Co., EDINBURGH.

LIGHT BRILLIANT ALE, "Chariot" brand—
Per case of 4 dozen quarts ..... „ 22 0 „
Per case of 8 dozen pints ..... „ 30 0 „

GEO. YOUNGER AND SON, ALLOA.

INDIA PALE ALE, "Revolver" brand—
Per case of 3 dozen quarts ..... „ 16 8 „
Per case of 6 dozen pints ..... „ 22 8 „
Per hogshead of about 54 gallons ..... „ 60 0 „

WILLIAM McEWAN.

INDIA PALE ALE—
Per hogshead of about 52 gallons ..... „ 60 0 „

PILSENER BEER.

FRUSCHOPPEN, our own selection—
Per case of 3 dozen quarts ..... „ 16 8 „
Per case of 6 dozen pints ..... „ 22 8 „

SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS AND MESSES.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

BOMBAY.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 62,200,000
RESERVE FUND ... 4800 000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted some through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£200,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED,
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.
On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 5 per cent. per annum.
For shorter periods at rates which can be ascertained on application.
All letters should be addressed, and remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

JAMES WALLACE, Agent.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Limited.)
CAPITAL Rs. 15,00,000.

INSURANCE against FIRE effected in any part of India on the most favourable terms. Special advantages offered to insurers in the Island or Bombay. Up-country agents wanted.

C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers, Bombay.

MERRYWEATHER & SONS.

FIRE ENGINES, Fire Escapes, Hoses, and appliances of all kinds for extinguishing Fires. Apply to

C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

The descriptions of Goods are supplied at Co-operative Store prices for Cash by

HENRY S. KING & CO.,
65 CORNHILL, LONDON
whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST
will be sent post free on application or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta.

NOTICE.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

AT A REDUCTION OF 40 PER CENT.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

GENERAL STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING

FOR

LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN.

COMPLETE SUITS, Trowsers, Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Morning Coats and Over Coats for Gentlemen.
Complete Suits, Trowsers and Over Coats in every description for Boys and Children.
Ulsters, Mantels and Mantalets, &c., &c., for Ladies.
Just received a beautiful lot of kid and leather Shoe and Slippers for Ladies.
Waterproof Coats, Coloured and Black Tweed for Gents and Children

AT

MAISON LOUIS STRAUCH.

NO. 22, CHURCH GATE-STREET, FORT.

INSURANCES.

STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE CO., Ld.
HEAD OFFICE, SINGAPORE.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... $ 2,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL ... $ 400,000.

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE accepted on approved Foreign or Native Risks at the current rates of Premium. Contributors or business whether shareholders or not, will participate in any return that the company in general meeting shall sanction.
For rates and particulars, apply to

B. & A. HORMARJEE,
Agents.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to
£5,348,407, 9s. 2d. STERLING.
FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISES, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premiums for 1882	2300,690
„ 1885	2985,156

LIFE BRANCH.
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.
POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in Civil employ have extra premium returned.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods or duits, and children on very favourable terms.
LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.
REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.
Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £3,058,76

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1863	£1,679,678 3 9	1878	£4 019,15 14
1878	£2,645,503 1 21	1886	£3,318,407 9 2

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hummum-street.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED
ADVANCES made on approved Persona Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.
Fixed Deposits received to a Limited extent on the following terms:—
6 per cent per annum subject to 12 months 15 „ 24 „ notice of withdrawal
For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A., Managing Director.

Elphinstone Circle.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in lib. and pound tins, labelled thus:—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
PROPRIETORS,
LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
EXPORT AGENTS.
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman-street, London.
NEWBERY and SONS, 27, Newgate-street, London.
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London.
SANGER and SON, Oxford-street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.: BATHGATE and Co., Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARBIE Co.; DE BEAUX and Co.; SCOTT, MASCARINE and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHUBB & SON'S LOCK & SAFE COMPANY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENT.

EDULJEE PESTONJEE,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT.

THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.

THE SECOND GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION for SUPPLYING FEMALE MEDICAL AID to the WOMEN of INDIA will be held in the Town Hall, Calcutta, at 4-30 p.m. on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, the 26th January 1887.

H. COOPER, A.-D.-C.,
Honorary Secretary.

Calcutta, 8th Jan. 1887.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. ATMARAM KANOBA has contracted for the absolute sale of the undermentioned property. All persons therefore having or claiming any Estate, right, title or interest to or in the same, either by way of gift, sale, inheritance, mortgage or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known within 14 days from the date hereby to the undersigned at their office, No. 7, Rampart Row, Fort, otherwise the contract will be completed without reference to any such claim and all such claims will be considered as waived. ALL THAT piece of vacant land situate at Chikhalwadi, Tardeo Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7,130 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 22 and 24, New Survey No. 7045, assessed by the Municipality under No. 1 Chikhalwadi Road, bounded on the East by a public gowan or passage, on the west partly by the property of Cowasjee Jehangir Jusawala and partly by the said Chickhalwadi Road, on the north by the said Chikhalwadi Road, on the south by the property of the said Cowasjee Jehangir Jusawala.—Dated this 14th of January 1887.

ARDESIR HORMUSJEE & DINSHAW,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

BOMBAY BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited for earth filling and masonry works in the construction of a Locomotive yard, an engine shed, and other works near this company's station at Parel.
Plans may be seen at this office on and after the 18th instant, where also can be obtained on payment of ten rupees per copy printed copies of the conditions of contract comprising.—
1. Specification.
2. Articles of agreement.
3. Schedule of rates.
4. Bill of quantities.
5. Form of tenders.
Tenders must be duly signed, sealed and addressed to Major W. S. S. Bisset, R. E., the Agent of this Company, and delivered at his office not later than noon on the 1st of February 1887.
The covers containing tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for construction of Locomotive yard, an Engine shed, and other work, at Parell."
A deposit of one thousand rupees will be required to accompany each tender.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. M. Sleater,
Chief Engineer,
Chief Engineer's Office, Bombay, 14th January 1887.

LIST OF ESTATES to which LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION have been granted to the Administrator General, and of Estates which have come under his charge.
ROBERT LOPEZ, late Medical Officer in charge S. S. "Adowa."
FRANCIS WILLIAM STAVELEY JACKSON, late Captain Bombay Staff Corps, and 3rd Squadron Commander 1st Bombay Lancers.
M. MARTYRE, late Head Clerk, Office of Deputy Manager, N. W. Railway, Sukkur.
HENRY RAYMOND PORTAL, late Lieutenant, 3 Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment.
ARTHUR LAWRENCE DONG WALL FORDYCE, Capt. and late Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kanta.
JAMES BENNETTON, late a Miner in the employ of the Nizam's State Railway Company.
THOME MARIANO DE SOUZA, late of Bombay Portuguese.
CHARLES EDWARD UTTING, late of the firm of Messrs. Utting and Company, Mhow.
JOHN NORTHAM, late Editor of the "Poona Observer."
AUGUSTINO ALPHONSO, late Refreshment-room Keeper, Mannad Station.
All persons having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the above-named estates are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned at his office within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the estates will be distributed, and no claims received after that period will not be recognised.

L. RIVETT CARNAC,
Administrator General.
Administrator General's Office, Bliza Court, Bombay, 15th January, 1887.

GOLDEN HAIR WASH,
PERFECTLY HARMLESS.
THIS Prepar

BOMBAY.

Undergraduates' Association, Fort High School, 4 p.m.
Parel Gymkhana Sports, 4 p.m.
Volunteer Parade, Town Hall, 5 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Alvana (s), from Penarth; Port Phillip (s), Middlesbrough; Purullia (s), Buenos; Nevasa (s), Calcutta; L. Witch (s), Portsmouth; and Lock Torridon (ship), Cardiff.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Pachamba (s), for Coast and Karachi; St. Bernard (s), Liverpool; and Hydaspes (s), London and Brindisi.

THE PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Port Phillip and Hajeen entered, and the s.s. Hydaspes left the dock yesterday.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—The decrease in tonnage in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending the 25th December 1886 was 52,879 maunds, and the increase in money Rs. 6,452.

LECTURE.—Mr. Jeevanjee Jamsetjee Mody, B.A., will deliver a lecture this evening, at 5-30, at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, on the subject of the domestic life of the people of the *Asoka* times. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy will preside on the occasion.

THE UNDERGRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.—A special general meeting of the Undergraduates' Association will be held in the hall of the Fort High School this afternoon at 4 o'clock, when, amongst other business, a draft memorial about the publication of the University Examination marks will be considered.

ARYA SUDHARMODAYA SABHA.—The fourth lecture in connection with the Sabha will be delivered in Gujarati by the well-known Pundit Gattoolalji Ghanshyamji at Madhav Bag, to-morrow at 6 p.m. Subject:—"Shrimat Bhagwat and the Dev Bhagwat," when Hindu gentlemen are requested to attend.

THE CELEBRATION OF THE JUBILEE.—A preliminary meeting of the leading members of the Prabhu community was held on Thursday, at the residence of Shrijut Ramchandra Vishwanath Bondarde, Esquire, to form a subcommittee of the Prabhus for a manner befitting the occasion. It is intended to preach a *Hari Kirtan* in the morning, and have a children's fête and other entertainments in the evening of the 16th proximo. Subscriptions are being paid by the members of the community to carry out the programme.

GAMBLING.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee, Dhunjeebhoy Nataldoy and five other Parsees were charged, at the instance of Inspector Cobb, accused No. 1 with keeping a common gaming house at Trimbuck Parsekar's chawl, and the rest with being found assembling there with a view to bet and gamble on Thursday night last. The whole of the accused admitted the truth of the complaint. Accused No. 1 and another were fined Rs. 25 each, and the rest Rs. 5 each.

FAMILY SQUABBLING.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Mr. Ryan heard a case in which William Biggins, who was brought out of jail for the case, was charged by John Young Smith with having committed adultery with his wife, Jane Sarah Smith. Mr. Turner conducted the prosecution. The evidence of the prosecutor and his wife was recorded, as also of Mr. Hutchinson, with reference to certain letters which had passed between the accused and Mrs. Smith. The case was adjourned in order that the marriage should be legally proved. The case will be sent to the Sessions.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Tookaram Baloo, described as a domestic servant, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of criminal breach of trust in respect of sundry copper and brass utensils, valued at Rs. 7, the property of Narayen Gunput, a gardener residing at Grant Road. The accused on Friday evening last obtained the loan of the cooking utensils, on the pretence of using them at a dinner party at his house, and promised to return them after a short time; whereas, after obtaining the articles, he sold them to a Marwaree. The accused, on admitting a previous conviction, was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—Three Mahomedans, named Aboo Oomer, Sulliman Peer Mahomed, and Haroon Ismail, hawkers of piece-goods, &c., were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, accused No. 1 of driving a hired dog-cart in a rash and negligent manner on Thursday evening last at Falkland Road, and thereby causing injury to a Mahomedan named Fakeera Mahomed, who was passing along that road at the time; and acbused Nos. 2 and 3 of aiding and abetting the commission of the offence. The three accused, it appears, were under the influence of liquor, and accused No. 1 was driving the vehicle, and Nos. 2 and 3 were urging him on to drive at a racing speed, when the vehicle came in contact with Fakeera Mahomed and knocked him down. They were pursued by a policeman and arrested. Accused No. 1 was sentenced to two months' and Nos. 2 and 3 to fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment each, and to pay a fine of Rs. 14 each, or in default to undergo a further term of fourteen days' similar imprisonment.

ADDRESS TO MAULAVI SYED ABDUL FATTAH.—A meeting of the Mahomedans of all sections was assembled on Thursday night at the residence of Khan Bahadur Haji Ghulam Muhammad Munshi, with a view to present an address of congratulation to their learned and venerable friend, Maulavi Syed Abdul Fattah, on his well-earned title of Khan Bahadur. Among those present there were Kazi Shaikh Mahomed Mungay, the Hon'ble Kazi Shahabudin, C.I.E., Khan Sahib Mirza Abbas Ali Beg, B.A., Diwan to H. H. the Nawab Sahib of Janjira, Ahmed Isa Khalifa, Syid Nurruddin, Syid Zainul Abedin, president, and Munshi Abdul Karim, honorary secretary, and several members of the Anjuman-i-Islam; Haji Mohamed Haji Ismail, and many others. Munshi Abdul Karim read the address in Persian, which was signed by those present and offered to the worthy Maulavi, who made an appropriate response. The speeches were delivered by Kazi Shahabudin and Munshi Ghulam Muhammad on Mahomedan education. After distribution of tea, betel leaves, nosegays and rosewater, the meeting broke up at a late hour.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Grant College Medical Society was held in the College Library on Tuesday, the 11th instant, Dr. J. C. Lisboa in the chair. Present:—Drs. J. J. Arnott, Atmaram Pandurang, Gowasjee Hormasjee, J. Gonsalves, Vithal Balkrishna, S. V. Kane, D. B. Master, Jehangeer J. Cursetjee, V. Ballajee, Dorabjee Hormasjee, C. E. Dadachanjee, P. B. Nariman, N. N. Katrack, F. E. Davar, Ramdass Gungadass, P. M. Pinto, R. D. Nanjee, Chunilal Ghordhandass, D. S. Dallas, H. J. Apoo, A. D. Mody, B. H. Dantra, J. A. DaGama, Dadabhai Jamasjee, Jamnadass Premchand, Gopal Shivram, and Temuljee Bhicajee, the honorary secretary. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Dr. J. C. Lisboa delivered the annual address, and the honorary secretary laid the yearly accounts before the meeting. The following office-bearers were elected for the year:—President.—Dr. J. C. Lisboa; Vice-Presidents.—Dr. Atmaram Pandurang and Dr. Cowasjee Hormasjee. Members of the Managing Committee—Dr. Gopal Shivram, Dr. R. N. Khory, and Dr. J. A. DaGama. Honorary Secretary—Dr. Temuljee Bhicajee Nariman. Dr. H. Cook's letter addressed to the President and Members of the Society was read and recorded.

LIST OF RESIDENTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

Genl and Mrs Hughes.
Col and Mrs Wahab, England.
Col Steddy, England.
Col S Penny, RA, Bombay.
Mr E. Woodall Parker, Public Service Commission, Lahore.
Hon Kazi Shahabudin, CIE, Public Service Commission, Allahabad.
Mr J F Fleet, CS, CIE, Sholapur.
Mr F Davidge, London.
Capt Harvey, RA.
• Rev O Connor,
• Mr E H Bowen, Buldana.
• Mr C R Williams, Jabalpur.
Lieut O Thackwell, RE, Ceylon.
Mr E M Burrel, Ceylon.
• Mr W J H Brown.
• Mrs Calder, Ceylon.
• Mr B Robertson, CS, Surat.
• Mr J W Halsey, Punjab.
• Mr W S Owen, Bassin.
• Major Franklyn.
• Mr Carmichael, CS, Ahmedabad.
• Mr N Harden, Ahmedabad.
• Major Lockie, Deesa.
Capt Hughes Poona.
Mrs Hayes, Lahore.
Mr A W Forbes, Poona.
• Mr J Duncan, England.
• Mr and Mrs Gay, England.
• Mr N A Garstin, England.
• Mr D Jaffrey, England.
• Mr Bushin, England.
• Mr March Phillips and 2 Ladies, England.
• Mr and Mrs Couper, Anchor Line, as Arabia.
• Mr and Miss O'Brien, Anchor Line as Arabia.
Lieut Edward Woolmer, 20th Regt, Anchor Line as Arabia.
• Mr H Trevor, 15th Sikhs, Anchor Line as Arabia.
Capt G D A Alexander RA, Kirkee.
Mr and Mrs L R Glynn Anchor Line as Arabia.
Miss Glynn, Anchor Line as Arabia.
Miss Fairweather, MD, Anchor Line as Arabia.
Mr C Justice, 13th B I, Allahabad.
Capt Davies, Ches Regt, Allahabad.
Mrs Roberts, Allahabad.
Maj and Mrs Hunt, Meerut
Major and Mrs Orde.
Rev W Alton, England.
• Mr M Motilla, Colombo.
• Mr Motilla, Colombo.
Major Winer, Royal Fusiliers, Poonamallee.
• Mr and Mrs E J Sewell, Madras CS, Madras.
Mr H E Thompson.
Mr G A Beresford.
Mr C Thomas.
Mrs Henderson.
Mr Boggs, Bombay.
Mr S S Solomon, Bombay.
Mr H Schwer, Bombay.
Capt Rogers, R N R, s s Sorento.
Nawab M H A Khan.
• Mr W E Cooper, Cawnpore.
Mr J Hardeck, Bombay.
Mr Thos Wilson, Bombay.
Mr W H Parker.
Mr Bacharach, Bombay.
Lieut Harrison.
Mr D Rae, Bombay.
• Mr E M Walton, Bombay.
Mr Mark Wadia, Bombay.
Mr R G Webb, Bombay.
Mr Jervis, Bombay.
Mr Dias.
• Mr Steuart, Bombay.
Mr C Schmid, Bombay.
Baron de Gunsburg, Bombay.
• Surgeon-Major Murphy.
Surgeon Quicke.

Residents left during the week marked (•) thus.

ALL those who appreciate Lily White Teeth, Purity of the Mouth, and a Breath of Flowers should use KEMP & Co.'s FLORAL MOUTH RINSE, which is both a perfect dentifrice and at the same time a delicious Mouth-Wash. Per bottle, Rs. 2-4 and Rs. 3-4.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION IN BOMBAY.

THE sub-committee of the Public Service Commission, who have preceded the main body to Bombay, sat again at the Secretariat yesterday for the purpose of taking evidence. The members present were Mr. T. H. Stewart, C.S., in the chair; Mr. Kazi Shahabudin, and Mr. Ramaswmy Moodliar. It was arranged to have the following six witnesses before the committee yesterday, namely, Rao Bahadoor Chintamon Narayen Bhatt, Subordinate Judge, Dhulia; Rao Sahib Madhavrachram Balvechram, Subordinate Judge, Bulsar; Rao Bahadoor Babjee Gungadhar Sathe, Native Assistant to the Commissioner, C.D.; Khan Bahadur Nowroji Dorabjee Khandalawalla, Acting Judge Small Cause Court at Ahmedabad; Rao Sahib Kashinath Parashram Godgil, Pleader, Poona; and Rao Bahadoor Jugjivandas Kanabdas, Honorary Magistrate, Surat. The names of these gentlemen were called out, but, as none of them came forward to give evidence, the committee had to adjourn until Monday, when the whole Commission will sit at 10-30 a.m.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 15.

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

587—Payne, G. and S.—Cauji Natha vs. L. L. Dreyfus.—Hore, C. and B.—Part heard.

539—Winter and B.—Sirdar Deler Dowlat Bahadoor vs. T. F. Evans.—Hore C. and B.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

For investigation of pauperism.

73-86—In person—Balcrustna Kondajee and Mithibhai and others.

40-86—In person—Bhagwandas Doolubdas vs. Krishna Maleen and others.

42-86—In person—Gungasha Ramrutton vs. Ramparsad Matheradas.

43-86—In person—Hakeem Abdoolla vs. Shaes Mahomed alias Shirkhan Peermahomed and others.

46-86—Winter and B.—C. le Pierre vs. W. J. Parrow—Hore C. and B.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

825-83—Little, S. F. and N.—Pallonji Ruttanji Contractor vs. Bhicaji Ganesh.—In person.—Part heard.

17,819-86—Somooji and H.—Bhicaji Ganesh vs. Pallonji Ruttonji—Little S F and N—(B. S. C. C.)

320-85—Tyabji and D.—Fatmabai and another vs. Sidick Allana and others.—T. H. Pearse and M. R. Khan.

332-86—Somooji and H.—Mowji Jairam vs. Pragji Lowji and others.—Wilkin and B.

336-86—Little, S. F. and N.—Parwatibai vs. Parwatibai and another.—Payne, G. and S.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice FARRAN.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

45-86—Hore, C and B—Abdool Russool Amrudin vs. Fatmavahoo and others—Nanu and H—Part heard.

369-82—Crawford, and B—Fatmabai vs. Haji Tyab Haji Rahimtoola—Tyabji and D. and M. E. and H.

162-86—Payne, G. and S—Sudanund Raghoba vs. Raghoba Govind and other—T. H. Pearse.

67-86—Tyabjee, and D—Khadeza Begum alias Doolum Begum and others vs. Ahmed bin Omer Sultan & C—Winter and B.

103-86—Hore, C. and B.—Kungaldi Dyaba vs. Goolabchund. George and others—Winter and B.

122-86—Little S F and N—Tarachund Luxminarayen vs. Runchordas alias Chunilal Mungunmal—Tobin and R.

93-86—In person—Ramchundra Succaram vs. Ramchandra Damodhurji—M. H. Knan.

128-86—Little, S. F. and N.—Gomti and others vs. Ramchordas alias Chunilal Maganlal—Tobin and R.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice HART.)

For Judgment.

405-85—Jefferson, B. and D.—Bhanbai vs. Thucker Damodhur Nursey Sayade and others—Shamrao P. and Bicknell and K.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

51-86—Bomanji and H.—Ismailji Mulla Mahomedally vs. Sonee Natha Jetha and another.—Crawford and B.—Part heard.

111-86—Payne, G. and S.—Haji Ebrahim Fackir Mahomed vs. Haji Ebrahim Janmahomed and another.—Craigie, L. and O.

134-86—Payne, G. and S.—Allibhoy Khatao vs. Kessarbai and others—Macfarlane, E and H.

209-83—Tyabji and D.—The Hon'ble John Marriott vs Gungadas Tulsmadas Bawa and others—Bicknell and K.

284-85—Crawford and B—Khathabhai vs Rustomji Dossabhoy Setna and others—Tyabji and D. L., S. F. and N., M. and C, and P, G. and S.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co's s. s. Hydaspes, Captain G. Scrivenor, sailed yesterday for London with the Europe mails and the following additional passengers:—

For London—Col. Winter and Mr. J. Lee.
For Brindisi—The Hon. E. Charteris and Mr. G. Houghton.
For Venice—Miss Craves, Mr. Craves and one child and nurse.
For Gibraltar—Dr. Robeiro and Mr. du Bais.
For Aden—Mr. N. S. Symons, Mr. G. A. T. Bennett, and Mr. Sorabsha Darasha.

DIVINE SERVICES.

SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY, JANUARY 16.

SAINT THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion, Choral. Hymns 80, 319 and 107.
10-30 a.m.—Matins and Sermon by the Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis.
4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Rev. Edward S. Hall. Hymns 290 and 221
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis—Clark Whitfeld.
Anthem.—Thus saith the Lord, behold I create new heavens.—Gaul.
Daily.—Matins at 6-45 a.m., and Evensong at 4-45 p.m. Thursday.—Usual Celebration at 7-15 a.m.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH, MAZABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.
5-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

CARNAC-ROAD, ESPLANADE, NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.
Pastor.—Rev. John Forgan, Marine Lines.
11 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Sunday Services.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

7-30 a.m.—Celebration of Holy Communion and Sermon. Hymns 7, 30 and 107.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 219, 177 and 81.
The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 44, 115 and 101.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion. Hymns 118, 114 and 109.

Wednesday, January 19.

6 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7-30 a.m.—Choral Celebration and Sermon.
10 a.m.—Matins.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Alms for general Church expenses.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MAZAGON.

THE Rev. B. Mitchell will preach in the morning at eleven o'clock, and the Rev. R. Munson, from America, at six o'clock in the evening.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

11 a.m.—Morning Service, Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon. Hymns 80, and 107.
6 p.m.—Evening Service and Sermon. Hymns 219, 177 and 23.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

9 a.m.—Mechan os' Institute B. B. & C. I. Ry., Parel.
6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Church, Fort.
Hymns 56, 231, 206, and Ps. 46, Chant 1.

WESLEYAN METHODIST MISSION HALL, PAREL-ROAD, (NEAR THE RAILWAY BRIDGE, BYCULLA).

10 a.m.—Class Meeting.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.
The public are invited.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
9-15 a.m.—Matins and Sermon. Hymns 176, 178 and 172.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
5-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Rev. A. Goldwyer Lewis. Hymns 220 and 225.
Anthem.—"The Lord is mindful of His own."

ST. NICHOLAS'S (SEAMEN'S) CHURCH, PRINCE'S DOCK.

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
7 p.m.—Evening Service.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SERVICE will be held on board the Steamship Arara, in the Prince's Dock, on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. Captains, officers, engineers, firemen, seamen, and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. Come and bring your friends.

HARBOUR.

SERVICE will be held in the Harbour on board the Ship County of Roslin, at 11 o'clock in the morning. Captains, officers, seamen, and others are cordially invited to attend. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. For the purposes of assembly for service a launch will leave the Bunder at 10-30 a.m. Apollo Bunder at 10-50 a.m., precisely. All are cordially invited.

H.H. THE NIZAM'S GUARANTEED STATE RAILWAYS.

THE third ordinary general meeting of the members of this company was held on Tuesday last, at Winchester House, Old Broad-street; Lieut-General Sir Richard John Meade, K.C.S.I. and C.I.E. (the chairman), presiding.

The secretary (Mr. W. G. Hall) read the notice convening the meeting, and the report was taken as read.

The chairman:—Gentlemen, I have first to explain that this half-yearly meeting is held in accordance with a resolution of the directors to hold biennial ordinary general meetings in future, instead of the annual ordinary general meeting as heretofore. This is the practice of other Indian railways, and the directors are of opinion that its adoption by this company will be attended with advantage, as it will afford the shareholders full information every half-year of the accounts and progress of the railway. (Applause.) Since the last general meeting our able and esteemed colleague, Mr. Andrew Scobie, Q.C., has been appointed to the high position of Legal Member of the Supreme Council of India, and has in consequence, to our great regret, resigned his seat on the board of direction. But, as in the case of Sir John Strachey, who was last year similarly appointed to the Council of India, Mr. Scobie will retain his interest in the success of the Nizam's State Railways, and I think we may all feel that it will be a great advantage to this company that a gentleman who has been so long associated with it from its very start, and who is so conversant with all its affairs, its objects, and requirements, will for the next few years be a member of the Government of India. (Applause.) The report that is before you states succinctly the progress that has been made since the last general meeting, and I have really very little to add to it. The section from Hyderabad to Warangal, about eighty-seven miles in length, was formally opened by H. H. the Nizam in person on the 3rd April, and the opening ceremony was regarded as a great success. The line was subsequently opened to the public for general traffic on the 8th of April, since which date the service has been carried on regularly. The cost of this section, including rolling stock as per will see by the report, was a little over 37,000*l.* or about 4,300*l.* per mile. The chief engineer reports that there will be some further outlay to be incurred on this section, but he states that there will probably be a saving of very nearly ten lakhs of rupees on the construction of the section. The directors consider that the completion of this section at so moderate a cost is a matter of great importance to the company, and to H. H. the Nizam's Government. We have had in our favour a low rate of exchange which enabled us to remit to India the funds required for the works that were carried on there at a considerable saving to the company. We have also had a cheap material which to purchase the permanent way, and other materials required for the section. I have only to add that this section has been constructed from the funds remaining in our hands after payment for the old line, from the issue of two millions of capital raised, and from 241,600*l.* of debentures which have been taken by the Nizam's Government. At the last general meeting the chairman stated it was not probable that more favourable conditions would occur for the completion of the rest of the line to the Singareni coalfields, and on to the British frontier—a distance of about 120 miles—than those attending the construction of the Hyderabad-Warangal section, and that the directors hoped to be shortly in a position to offer to the public debentures for about 758,000*l.* to enable them to carry on this remaining portion of the line as rapidly as possible. As stated in the report, after the requisite preliminaries were matured, these debentures were offered to the public at a price of 90*l.* per 100*l.* and were all taken up, and the directors have every reason to believe that the amount so realised will suffice for the completion of the rest of the line to the frontier. As soon as this matter was satisfactorily arranged, the next section of the line from Warangal to Dornakul, with a branch from Singareni to the Singareni coalfields, about 70 miles in length, was taken in hand, and pushed on as rapidly as possible. At the same time contracts for the permanent way materials for the whole of the line to the frontier were secured on the most favourable terms. The progress of this section—the Warangal-Dornakul section—has, I regret to say, been considerably retarded by unusually heavy rains, but the directors hope that it will be sufficiently advanced for the carriage of coal in April next, and that it will soon afterwards be open to the public for general traffic. The remaining section, from Dornakul to the frontier, will be proceeded with as soon as possible. From the frontier to Bezwada on the Kistna river, a distance of 22 miles, is British territory and, of course, the construction of the section rests with the British Government. It is of the utmost importance for the success of our undertaking that this section should be taken in hand and completed as rapidly as possible. Bezwada, as the chairman at the last meeting explained at some length, is at the head of the great system of canal navigation, or, perhaps, I should rather say at the centre of it, communicating from it with Madras, Coconada and Masulipatam. It is also the terminus of the Bellary-Kistna railway, and the completion of the section I referred to, is rendered of still greater importance to us by the fact that when it is finished we shall be in direct communication with the port of Coconada and will be able to bring over our last section from Dornakul to the frontier, the permanent way and other stores required, instead of bringing them by the long and costly land journey from Bombay. Well, gentlemen, you will have seen in the report that the Government of India has entrusted to us the construction of this section, and it will be consolidated in agreement with the Secretary of State for India to carry it out at once. The work will be commenced without delay, and a considerable portion of the permanent way materials that will be required for it have already been shipped to Coconada. I have only to add that the directors regard this arrangement as a most important and encouraging one for the Company, and we feel sure that it will be regarded with satisfaction by the shareholders generally. (Applause.) I now turn to the statements of accounts which are appended to the report. These statements include the revenue account for the two half-years of 1885 which could not be submitted to the last meeting. They also include the revenue account for the first half of the current year. You will see from these accounts that the net earnings for the first half of the current year were 32,500 rupees in excess of the net earnings of the corresponding half-year of 1885; while the working expenses were nearly 3½ per cent. less, the figures being 54·54 for the first half of the current year, and 57·92 for the first half of 1885. The coaching receipts in the first half of the current year were 41,868 rupees in excess of the same receipts in the first half of 1885, but, I regret to say, there was a considerable falling off in the goods traffic, which was in a great measure due to the failure of the oil-seed crop in Hyderabad. I may mention that oil-seeds form a very important article of traffic on our railway from Hyderabad to Bombay, and during the last year, the end of 1885, there was a general failure of these crops, and the consequence was that our traffic suffered. There was a diminution in the carriage of metals, and the carriage of transport baggage animals, of which Government had taken a considerable number from Hyderabad in the previous half-year; and the carriage of railway materials also showed a falling off of some 24,000 rupees. Of course this is simply a nominal falling off, because the sum charged for these railway materials is paid by our own company. The total falling off under all these heads was 64,881 rupees, which is a very large sum. On the other hand, the receipts for grain traffic were nearly 39,000 rupees in excess of the receipts under the same head in the first half of 1885. Well, the general result of these receipts for goods traffic showed a falling off of something more than 15,000 rupees; on the other hand, as I have said, there was an increase in the coaling receipts, and there was also a diminution in working expenses, and so the net earnings show an increase of 32,500 rupees, which under the circumstances, I think, will be considered satisfactory by the shareholders. (Applause.) The opening of the Hyderabad-Warangal section in April last increased the earnings by 40,000 rupees during the remaining weeks of the half-year. The season was not favourable for any large development of traffic at that time, as owing to the heat of the weather, and other causes, there was very little business going on. The directors, however, are glad to say that the revenue had been steadily increasing during the current half-year, and the latest accounts received show that on the 6th November it was 1,000 rupees, or about 34 per cent. in excess of the amount at which it stood on the same date in the corresponding half-year of 1885. (Applause.) The directors anticipate that the opening up of feeder-roads, and other communications in the districts through which the new line runs, will bring the railway a large and increasing traffic, and the attention of the agent and chief engineer is being given to this important subject, in view of these roads being constructed by the Government with as much speed as possible. At the last general meeting the chairman described at some length the benefits that would accrue to our railway from the opening out of the Singareni coalfields, and it is unnecessary that I should enter into any remarks on the subject here. But I may mention we are informed that a large quantity of good coal will be ready for despatch as soon as our railways reach Singareni. (Applause.) And we have recently received a very favourable report from our locomotive superintendent of the quality of some of the coal which has been tried on the Company's engines. I have now, I think, referred to most of the matters in the report that appear to call for special remark from me, but I shall be glad to reply to any questions which may be put to me by any of the gentlemen present. I have now only to move the formal resolution, "That the report of the directors, and the accounts to the 30th June, 1886, now submitted to the meeting be received and adopted; and that the payments made to the holders of stock by way of dividend or interest referred to therein be confirmed. (Applause.)

General Fraser, C.B., R.E.:—I beg leave to second that resolution.

Mr. Bristow:—As the holder of 10,900*l.* of stock, I like to ask whether any samples of the Singareni coal have been received in England, and whether any report on it has been made by any English engineers?

The chairman:—I myself had a large quantity of that coal excavated from one of the Singareni fields and sent to the Duke of Buckingham at Madras. He was then the Governor of Madras. He kindly undertook to have it tested, and he informed me that he had seen this coal used on railway engines and in steamers, and that the test proved to be of a very satisfactory character. Of course I do not mean to say it is equal to English steam coal, but the character of the coal and quality of the coal were considered by him, and by those who carried out the experiments with him, to be most satisfactory.

The resolution moved by the chairman then passed unanimously.

A vote of thanks having been passed to the chairman and the staff in India, the proceedings ended.

CALCUTTA DOMESTIC.

THE sanitary state of Calcutta is one of those topics which seems to have a perennial interest. There are certain existing conditions inimical to health in Calcutta, the removal or mitigation of which lies much within the power of householders individually and collectively, it is perfectly well known to everybody, who cares to enquire, that the troops of native servants, dependants and native visitors, casual and permanent, which crowd the godowns of large European houses in Calcutta is very much in excess of the requirements of the family. Of course the *sahib* is not supposed to know anything of this, but if a raid were made on the servants' quarters of the large fashionable houses, the dwellers in fashionable Calcutta, some of them at least, would probably discover a greater number and a more varied selection of native humanity within their own compound, not including those who disappear over the wall on their approach, than they might believe it possible to gather together there. The *durwan* has a vested interest in the capacity of the compound for accommodating native dependants and visitors, and if they only come in late at night, remain moderatly quiet till the early morning, and then steal quietly out to their daily calling, no one need be any the wiser, and *dustures* circulates. It is beyond question that these colonies of natives, squatted in the compounds of European houses with all their accompanying filth and with all the possibilities of infection carried by them from the vilest native quarters of the city, are a grave danger which householders themselves may do much to avert.

The unspeakably filthy under-clothing of *ayahs, bearers* and other domestics, which lies hid beneath the fair white upper garments, is known but to those who have investigated the subject. When it is borne in mind that these domestics herd together like cattle in the godowns of their masters' house and in the filthy evil-smelling mud huts of the native quarters, and then come and buy themselves about the persons of their masters and mistresses, handling their clothing, folding their towels, &c., arranging the beds, nursing the babies, wiping the cooking utensils and the crockery with *Jharens* which serve for various other purposes which we shall not mention, no one need express the astonishment, if skins and other diseases, low fevers, and occasional "seediness" are the lot of many Europeans. The wonder rather is, not that so few apparently suffer in health, but that typhoid and other ailments are comparatively rare, but that with all the elements of full-blown disease lying round them in their own compounds, and following them in by day and night in the attendance of domestics, many escape with the moderate amount of trouble that falls to their lot. But it is not alone in their own compounds, and in their own houses where filth and disease are antipathy and disconnected that the *bhobie* carries off the household wash to his own filthy hovel, where food by flies is spread out, divided and fanned off to his assistants. Washed in a tank which serves the varied uses of tanks, in India, that is piled in close proximity to the family sleeping and living room. Often sheets, table cloths, and other articles are slept on and rolled round the bodies of the various members of the *bhobie* family, in sickness and in health, and in near proximity to the dead. Men in all stages of contagious and other diseases, handle the household wash of dozens of European families, and bear between the filthy bank and the mud hut of the *dhobie* and the bungalow of the European the possible germs of disease and death.

Then the milkman and his surroundings, and ingenious ways add another element of horror and possible disease to those already enumerated. Who has not seen or heard of water from tanks, rich in abominations, being added to swell the supply of milk? or even of wet dirty *dhoties* being wrung out over the milk jug to increase the daily quantity? and which of our readers is not aware of the readiness with which milk carries the germs of typhoid and other diseases? Over the *dhobies* and the milkmen those who are sufficiently wealthy to keep their own cows and have their dhobies in their compound may exercise some control in matters of this sort; but the bulk of the poorer population is entirely at their mercy. Here we think the Municipality might step in and aid materially the comfort and general sanitary safety of the population of Calcutta. Why has no attempt been made to register and inspect all domestic servants, and all *dhobies* and milkmen? Not only may thieves and blackguards of the worst type move about your person, but your clothing and your milk may be handled and adulterated, and health and life endangered by native men and women fitter for the wards of our hospitals or a prison, than for services such as those enumerated. Topics such as these have again and again engaged the public attention, and again have been allowed to drop out of sight, till forced on public notice in the saddest of all ways. Death carries of some well known face, and a storm of suggestion and criticism sweeps over the public Press, to die away and be all but forgotten and leave preventible evils little better than they were before.—*Indian Planters' Gazette.*

THE ECCLESIASTICAL DISPUTES IN CEYLON.

The *Times of Ceylon*, of the 5th inst., says:—We much regret to have to announce that very serious dissensions have occurred in the Catholic Church in Ceylon. In our report of the proceedings at the late meeting of the Colombo Municipal Council, it will be seen that the Roman Catholic Bishop of Galle, Dr. Bonjean, the Archbishop elect of Ceylon, and Father Antonio Alwis, the Vicar-General of the Archdiocese, were present. Father Alwis, it will be remembered, was the priest who refused to read the Pastoral Letter of the Archbishop of Colombo, and for this refusal was suspended from his office by the Archbishop. Father Alwis appealed to the Holy See against the suspension, and the Pope has now reinstated him in his office. The Archbishop of Colombo, and the Vicar-General, Father Antonio Alwis, have been in Rome for some time past, and it was generally understood that the object of their visit was to obtain the reinstatement of Father Alwis. The Archbishop has returned to Colombo, but the Vicar-General has remained in Rome, and has been appointed Bishop of Jaffna. The Archbishop has refused to recognise the appointment of Father Alwis to the Bishopric of Jaffna, and has refused to allow any one appointed by Monseigneur Agliardi to preach or minister in it. Such is a brief outline of the facts which have reached us. We append the communication of a correspondent giving fuller details:—

"I understand that great excitement prevails among the Roman Catholic population of Colombo owing to the proceedings of Mgr. Agliardi, the Apostolic Delegate of the Pope, who recently arrived here, as was said, on a mission of peace. It would seem that on a complimentary visit to him, on the 2nd instant, of Monsignor Dalgado, the Vicar-General of the Portuguese Mission in Ceylon, the Delegate, having received him within closed doors, compelled him under heavy threats of ecclesiastical censure, with which he said he was armed, to withdraw his allegiance to the Archbishop of Goa, and to place himself under the jurisdiction of Bishop Bonjean, the Archbishop elect of Ceylon under the new Hierarchy, alleging that this was the command of the Holy See, which he was authorized to communicate to him. The Vicar-General was taken unawares, and out of respect to the Delegate's rank and position and the peculiar laws which govern their ecclesiastical affairs, was obliged very reluctantly to acknowledge submission, having been even refused a delay of a few hours, which he solicited in order to ascertain by telegram the command or wishes in the matter of the Archbishop of Goa, whom he represented in the island. The Christians under the Patronage have been highly incensed at the proceedings and roused to action. 25 churches in Colombo, Negombo, and the Manaar districts have been closed to their great inconvenience and taken charge of by the Trustees, and the Vicar-General, and Priests under him interdicted from officiating therein. A formidable opposition has been organized; eminent counsel have been retained; and legal notice has been served on the Delegate and those acting or presumed to act under his directions warning them of the consequences which may result from any attempt of the Propaganda party to obtain forcible possession of the edifices and the property therein, and declining the ministrations of any of their clergy."

INDIAN SPORTING NOTES.

IT is not very often at this season of the year that a race meeting in Bengal has to be postponed on account of rain, though a good many of us can recollect the unpleasantly wet day during a Calcutta meeting not very many years ago, when a serious accident happened in consequence of the slippery state of the ground. After the long spell of dry weather which we usually enjoy in November and December, the surface of the ground becomes caked and hard, and the rainfall only makes it slippery instead of sinking into the ground and making it better going as would be generally the case. The Ballygunge Stewards were, therefore, wise in their generation not to bring off their meeting on Saturday last, and the first day's racing has now been postponed till Wednesday, when the ground should be in good going order.

We think that Lord William Beresford was rather ill-advised, that is if he consulted any friends on the question, to bring before the stewards the case of the ring-bit of his horse Euclid in the Challenge Stakes and Abdul Gunny Meah's Plate. The remarks made in print were only by irresponsible scribblers who know very little of their business, or else by gossips who had probably lost their money and therefore would grasp at any chance of not having to pay. It was well enough known that the horse was not anything like himself at the beginning of the Calcutta meeting, and this was the reason why he could not show at his best, until, after getting used to the climate, he suddenly improved in his form and showed himself at his best in the race for Gunny Meah's Plate. No doubt there have been several questions raised lately in England before the Jockey Club regarding the in and out running of certain horses, but in the majority of these cases some of those connected with the horses were not above suspicion. Now Lord William Beresford's long connexion with the turf in this country in all its branches has fully proved that he is above doing any suspicious act on the turf as is well known to all racing men, and therefore we repeat that we think his lordship would have acted more prudently, although, of course, he has been honorably acquitted by the stewards, if he had allowed the words of the slanderers to pass unnoticed.

A Meeting of the C. T. C. will be held shortly to discuss the question of measurement and height. A correspondent, a representative of the owner class, writes as follows:—"If the C. T. C. and W. I. T. C. stewards have any thought of making the rule retrospective, I wonder do they know that an action would lie against them by the owners of ponies with existing certificates, and which would not measure under the new rule, and moreover making the new rule apply from any fixed time would not do as long as there are any ponies about with permanent C. T. C. or W. I. T. C. certificates. I will give you an example of what I mean. If you buy a horse because it has a certificate of soundness from a veterinary-surgeon, and that horse turns out to be unsound, an action lies against the vet and

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 14.

THE Bank of England return for the week closing on Wednesday shows a marked improvement in strength, the proportion of the Reserve to Liabilities having increased from 31 to 38 per cent. This, as we said a week ago, is probably due to the decrease in the discounts now the turn of the year is past, but for all the information the return, as now telegraphed by Reuter, affords, the movement might be from any cause whatever, in fact the mere change in the percentage of Reserve to Liabilities is the only item of any importance.

Consols in London yesterday were unchanged at 100⅞, and the other items usually quoted in Reuter's financial message were also unchanged. Bar Silver was 1-16d. per oz. higher at 46 15-16d., but this had already been discounted by private messages.

In the Mincing Lane markets the only movement reported was a partial decline of 3d. per quarter in Calcutta Linseed.

COTTON in Liverpool yesterday was reported steady, with sales of 12,000 bales, including 1,500 Surats. Spot prices were unchanged, but Americans to arrive were 1 64d. dearer. In New York prices were unaltered all round. The Receipts at the U. S. ports to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1887	1886	1885
Thursday's Receipts..	19,000	17,000	14,000
Six days " ...	114,000	91,000	112,000
Total since 1st Sept. ..	3,870,000	3,829,000	3,911,000

Locally the market is about as dull as it well could be. From Home the orders are few and far between, and such as are coming to hand are at prices which are quite prohibitive of business. The only enquiry at all is for stapled Oomras, which are somewhat scarce, otherwise there is practically nothing doing, and prices are unchanged.

WHEAT is dull and unchanged and the same must be said of Seeds.

The receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	6,302 bales.
Wheat	2s,193 cwts.
Linseed	2,811 "
Rapeseed	576 "
Gingelly	8,500 "

FREIGHTS are very dull. The s.s. Yesso is reported to have been put on the berth for Antwerp at £1-0 6, and forward there are still sellers but no buyers at £1-1-3.

EXCHANGE.—The fact of five lakhs of Council transfers having been taken from London yesterday at 1s. 6 1-16d. against the ordinary circumstances have ordinary rates somewhat, but the feeling in general way is not strong, and, although some little business has been done between Banks on the basis of 1s. 6d. for demand, rates are in all respects unaltered from our closing quotations of yesterday. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand....	1s. 5 31-32d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 5 15-16d. "
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 6 1-16d. "
Credits, 3 months' sight ..	1s. 6 7-32d. "
Francs, 3 months' sight ..	1·92½d. "

GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet at Rs. 96 9-16 for Fours, Rs. 100½ for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES.—For Spinning and Weaving Mills quotations are in some cases rather easier. Other companies are mostly unaltered. Bombay Burmah Trading are an exception to the general rule, being up to Rs. 2,725 first issue.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	252 ct.	750
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	860
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	615
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	1	6 do.	155
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation ..	40,000	$125	all	17½ do.	£59-10
National Bank of India.....	87,320	250		5 pct.	110xd

PRESS COMPANIES.

A bar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250		1,000
Akola Press Co.	585	500	500	Rs. 50	900
Albert (Hindia) & Co	100	500	500	Rs. 45	430
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	930
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	225
ciary	630	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	415xd.
Brahi Caxwapore P. Co., Ld	0	200	200	Rs. 16	160
ombay Cotton Press.	0	125	125	Rs. 14	131
Colaba Press Co. ..	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 60	610
Dhollera P. & G. Co..	0	300	300	Rs. 15	120
East India Press Co..	0	1,000	1,000	Rs. 150	1,335
Fort Press Co.	150	5,000	5,000	Rs. 90	1725
French Press Co. ..	300	500	500	Rs. 80	585
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	600	600	Rs. 95	400
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	450	all	Rs. 45	270
Mannar Manfg. Co ..	1,000	250	250	Rs. 10	2
Mercantile Press ..	1,500	125	125		
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 55	
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs. 60	
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125		1
Prince of W. Press ..	600	600	600	Rs. 80	365xd.
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld., (Bellary.)	600	500	500	Rs. 75	450
Stnd Press Co.	2,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	450
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 125	
Sorabji Press Co.	200	200	200	Rs. 25	550
Volkart Press Co	450	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	600

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	...	£100	—	—	£160
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent ..	—	£100	—	—	£1

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire Insurance Co	800	1,000	1,000	70	870
Empire Fire Insurance Co	200	5,000	1,000	..	1,100
Indian Fire Insurance Co	111	5,00	..	70	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insuran Co.....	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,750

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	£1,200	1,000	000	..	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	..	435
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	9,345	100	100	Rs. 5	103
Alfred Manfg. Co. ..	1,000	500	500	...	380
Alliance Cotton Manufg. Co. Ld.	1,200	1,00	1,00	Rs. 25	620
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld.	371	500	all	Rs. 22½	220
Bo. Cotton Mfg Co. Ld.	600	500	500	..	350
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	885
Berar Mfg. Co., Ld.	2,750	200	200	..	150
Central India S. & W. Company	3,000	500	60	Rs. 25	790
New Lamjee	3,000	125	..	Rs. 125	180
Combe Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 125	665
Connaught Mills	840	500	500	Rs. 25	660
Coorla Mills	1,200	1,000	1,00	Rs. 75	63
City of Bombay Shares	3,000	1,00	1,00	Rs. 55	820
Dharamsey S. & W. Co.					
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,00	1,0	Rs. 75	1,070xd.
Empress S. & W. Co..	1,500	50	50	Rs. 25	653
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,25	1,00	1,00	..	665
Gordon Mills	2,00	50	50	..	163½
Hindustan Mills	1,00	1,00	1,00	..	890
Hingunghat Mills Ld.	700	500	all	37½ p.a.	550
Hydrabad Spinning Co	700	1,00	50	Rs. 2	83
Impl. Cotton Mills Co.	400	500	1,00	Rs. 25	410
Indian Manfg. Co. ..	962	1,00	1,00	Rs. 50	1,410
James Greaves Mills.	100	50	1,00	Rs. 25	620
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	1,34	5	5	11-5-0	10
Jeevraj Bhaloo	1,30	1	1	Rs. 4	1127½
Khandesh	750	1	1,0	Rs. 30	930
Khatao Mackunjee Leopold Spinning & Mfg. Co. Ld. ..	1,00	1,000	1	Rs.	825
Madras United	3,500	1	1	Rs.	114
Mahapuseem	500	1,0	1,0	Rs. 12	2,80
Manockjee Petit's..	650	1	1,0	..	10
Mazagon Spinning Co	1,050	1	1,0	Rs. 50	1222½
Muncrjee Goculdas ..	5,000	250	2	..	187½
National Spinning ..	1,150	1,000	1,00	Rs. 7	1,470
Nowroji Cotton Clean Ning Co., Ld.	600	1	1,00	..	420½
ing Cotton Mills	1,00	1	100	..	65
New Great Eastern ..	60	1,00	1,000	..	28
Oriental	1,50	1,000	1	Rs. 0	805
People of India S. & W Company	6,72	62	62	Rs. 15	545
Prince of Wales Spinning Company.	..	40	250	..	145
Queen Spinning	1,0	500	500	..	80
Ripon	841	1,00	1,00	Rs. 60	875
Sassoon S. & W.	1,00	1,00	1,0	Rs. 60	330
Shahpur Manufg. Co.	1,00	1,000	1,00	..	1,270
Shamsher Jung Jubilee Spinning & Manufg. Co.	1,716	500	5	Rs.	330
Shoorjee Cowasjee ..	67	1,0	1,0	Rs. 35	1,265
Soondersi & Co.	65	1,00	1,0	..	7 0
Spinning Mills	1,00	50	5	Rs. 12	350
Suconee Bohratta & Co. Ld.	1,21	250	25	..	240
Victoria Mills	60	1,000	1,00	..	185
Western India S. & W. Company	1,200	1,000	1,0	Rs. 30	755
Wookjee Lukmidas & W. Co.			1,0	..	775

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown & Co	1,00	200	200	10	1 8
Ld.	1,75	200	150	p.c.	128
Badhan, Pile & Co. Ld.	4 00	1 00	1,00	Rs. 16	118
Ld.	200	200	165	Rs. 2	110
Barton & Co., Ld. ..	00	00	100	2-3p.	
Do. New issue	50		37	2-3p.	16
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld. ..	600	100	100	6 p.c	100xd.
Bo ba Flour Mill Co	600	500	500	5 p.c.	565
Bombay Saw Mills ..	6,0	1,000	1,000	..	200
Bombay Iron Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1,250	100	100	7 p.c.	118
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	1,000	Rs. 1 5	2,725
Do. 3rd Issue ..	2,000	62	375	32	680
Bombay Municipal Bonds	..	..	..	6 p.c.	104½
Bombay Safty Match Co.	500	100	100	..	100
Cash Bazar	1,5	100	100	..	12
Dyleside Dyeing Co	1,000	500	100	..	100
Cooper, Madon & Co. Ld.	3,000	100	10	Rs. 10	81
Indian Guarantee Surety ship Association	5,000	100	10	Rs. 11	9
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25	..	16
Karachi Lighterage Co., Ld. ..	80	255	255	..	...
Kemp & Co. Ld.	4,000	30	30	Rs. 261	330
Mercer & Co., Ld. ..	4,000	10	100	10 p.c.	86
Mechanics Building Co.	4,04	5	40	Rs. 43	1
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	9 p.c.	75
Napier Foundry and Mfg. Co	1,50	100	100	..	
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 & 7	108
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	3 p. a	1
Pearse and Co., Ld. ..	1,00	10	100	Rs. 19	47
Port Canning Co.	6,00	50	100	Rs. 2	30
Phillips & Co., Ld. ..	1,00	100	100	..	102
Soundy & Co., Ld. ..	1,00	10	10	..	55xd.
Tata and Co., Ld. ..	40,25	25	25	..	75
Thomas & Co., Ld. ..	1,00	50	50	Re	1,165
Thacker & Co., Ld. ..	1,500	10	100		185x
Western India Flour Mills	1,000	125	100	Rs.	
Wo. M. Mody & Co. ...	1,000	300	300		91

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s.s. Avlana, 1,279 tons, Captain J. A. Tait, arrived in Bombay yesterday, with a cargo of coals from Penarth (Dec. 11.)

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Nevasa, 1,231 tons, Captain T. P. Nailer' arrived in Bombay from Coast and Calcutta, yesterday morning, with a general cargo.

THE Ship Crofton Hall, 2,074 tons, Captain T. H. Lyons, obtained her port clearance for Rangoon yesterday. She sails to-day for that place, in ballast.

THE s.s. Port Phillip 1,732 tons, Captain G. Dulling, brought a cargo of railway materials in Bombay yesterday from Middlebro'; whence she sailed on the 13th ultimo.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Pachumba, Captain J. W. Livingstone, sailed yesterday afternoon for Coast and Karachi with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Major W. H. Hayden, Mr. G. N. Moubarzoo, Mr. Rodosanachi, Mrs. C. da Silva, Misses A. and M. Crowley, and Mr. A. H. Dias for Karachi, and 60 adults and one infant on deck for various ports.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Purulia, 993 tons, Captain W. W. Allen, arrived in Bombay from Busreh (Dec. 31), with a general cargo including 45 chests of opium and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Ozanne, Mr. Black, Mrs. Greaves and child, Mr. Starky, Nawab Syed Mobarak, Hussein Khan, and 3 ladies, Haji Ahmed Haji, Mr. L. Weese, Syed N. Hoosein, and lady, Mr. Graves, Mr. Bomanji and Mr. Markes and 17 deck.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK. 14TH JANUARY, 1887.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Shed.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Arara	2666	J. Newel.....	A	K. Nixon & Co.
" Arabia	2314	.....	B	Graham & Co.
" Rosetta	2154	G. W. Brady....	C	P. & O. Co.
" Hydaspes ..	1890	G. Scrivener....	D	P. & O. S. N. Co.
" Clan Macgregor	1926	S. H. Palmer ..	G	F. Muir & Co.
" Crownof Aragon ..	1485	W. Furgusson..	H J	K. Nixon & Co.
" Amana	2131	J. Thwaite.....	K	K. Nixon & Co.
" Sorrento ...	1775	J. T. Rodgers ..	L	F. Muir & Co.
" Akaba	2588	J. C. Main.....	M	K. Nixon & Co.
" St. Bernard.	1447	R. Young	..	K. Nixon & Co.
" Waverley ..	2 22	R. Calvert.....	O	K. Nixon & Co.
" L. Tower ..	1809	G. Nelson	P	Bates Craig & Co.
" D. Baldmin	3044	G. Dodds	Q	F. Runattino.
" Port Phillip.	1732	G. Dulling	..	J. Mackintosh & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commander	From.
14	Alvana (s)	Tait	Penarth, Dec. 11.
	Port Phillip (s)...	Dulling	Middlebro', ec. 13.
	Purulia (s).....	Allen	Busreh, Dec. 31.
	New Sa (s).....	Nailer	Calcutta, Dec. 31.
	L. Winch (s).....	Mathews	Portsmouth.
	Cook Torridon...	Paltman	Cardiff, Oct. 29.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
14	Pachumba (s)	Livingstone.	Coast and Karachi.
	st. Bernard (s)....	Young	Liverpool.
	Hydaspes (s).....	Scrivener ..	London & Brindisi.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances last evening :—
Ship Crofton Hall, T. H. Lyons, for Rangoon.
Steamer Liburu Tower, G. E. Nelson, for Genoa.

The following vessel commenced loading since yesterday :—Steamer Purulia, for Persia Gulf and Karachi.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.
Jan. 10 Cocconada (s).....Johnston.....Rangoon, Jan. 2.
Bonnington (s).....Burrid .....Rangoon, Jan. 6.

DEPARTURES.
Jan. 10.—Steamers Pekin, Monmouthshire and Chilka.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H. GODESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON.
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
Extracts teeth under N. O. Gas,
No. 23 RAMPART ROW,
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SURGEON-BONE SETTER,
FAKIRJI RATANJI, L. M. & S.
TREATS cases of accidents and injuries scientifically as well as according to the approved native system.
No. 71, Abdool Rahman Street.
(Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Street.)

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL."
This is the universal opinion of every body who has tried.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, Wind, spleen, foul breath, nervous depression irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. On bottles ONLY, is. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with, "WILLIAM LAMBERT" on the Government Stamp. Insist on having these and none other.
* * * AGENTS WANTED.

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION
THE HIGHEST AWARD FOR
SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOS,
SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
Sole Agents in India for the
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTE FABRIK
STUTTGART,
THE only maker of that name, whose instruments obtained ONE GOLD and TWO SILVER MEDALS with first-class Certificates, proving the superiority of their Pianos over all others exhibited.
We would caution Intending purchasers, not to confound the name with that of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE.
See our illustrated price-list free by post.
SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
THOROUGHLY adapted to correct the various faults of refraction of defective Eyes.
May be had from
LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
Opticians to the principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India,
London, Calcutta and Bombay.
Our pamphlet : "Ignorance the Cause of Numerous Eye-Diseases," price post-paid 4½ annas.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

DESIRABLE and NECESSARY as it undoubtedly is to provide the relief required by a *hypermetropic* eye early in life, it is even more essential in *myopia*, because the latter is essentially a progressive defect, and the tension of convergence which the unaided eyes are obliged to exert in order to maintain binocular vision at the distance demanded by the anomaly of refraction, accelerates that downward progress steadily. Without glasses the myope is old grows up deprived of a wide field of distinctive observation though in that respect his eyes do not themselves suffer ; but what is of enormously more importance is the strain on the convergence, by in long him always use a stable concave glasses for reading an writing, so that the work may be placed at a distance of at least twelve inches from the eyes. Myopia is generally hereditary so that myopic parents made by that reason suspect it in their children, and cautiously examine from time to time the eyes of their young ones. We would offer the same advice on the first appearance of a disposition to squint, when we generally find some degree of hypermetropia. MENZIES'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES are as their name imports, the most scientifically designed and perfectly constructed of all.
Only the PUREST and HARDEST Brazilian pebble is used and being cut on Dr. MENZIES'S approved principle, at right angles to the axis of the crystal, the lenses are entirely free from prismatic traction, while in the frames in the very best material and the most perfect finish, special modifications of the ordinary ones, being adapted to meet the wants of native craft beyond afforded some indication of the trade of the port. On the troopship coming alongside the Merewether Pier, the Commissioner of Sind (Mr. H. N. B. Erskine) stepped on board, accompanied by Colonel Crawford, the Collector of Kurrachee, Colonel Simpson, the Superintendent of Police, Mr. S. W. Edgerly, the Assistant Commissioner Mr. Price, the Harbour Engineer. At four o'clock their Excellencies entered the special train which had been run to the verge of the jetty for their accommodation, the Governor's party including the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, Mr. Ralli and Captain Sinclair, as well as the members of the staff, Colonel N. G. Lyttleton (Military Secretary), Mr. J. Monteath (Private Secretary), Captain Hamilton (Aide-de-Camp), and Surgeon-Major Irving. From the Keamari terminus the train proceeded to the MacLeod Street or City station, where General Luck and the civil and military officers of the station awaited its arrival. Before leaving the station premises for Government House, the Municipal Commissioners of Kurrachee presented an address of welcome, which was read by its president (Mr. James Grant) :—

May it please your Excellency,—We, the Municipal Commissioners of Karachi, beg to tender to your Excellency on behalf of our fellow-citizens and ourselves a cordial welcome to this City. It is one of our rare but always pleasurable duties to accord a hearty reception to her Imperial Majesty's representatives, but your Excellency's present visit appears to demand special recognition at our hands. We feel that your Excellency's presence amongst us, at an early period of your administration, is indicated by no unimportant motive, but is rather the result of a desire to become personally acquainted with a City, which is surely destined to play a prominent part in the political and commercial history of this great Empire. Your Excellency's predecessor visited us in November 1884, since which date our Municipal administration has been conducted on the lines of the local self-government policy. We trust our direction of Municipal affairs has not been unsuccessful, and fully justifies that policy as applied to Karachi. Notwithstanding a limited and unexpansive income, we have abolished, at an annual sacrifice of Rs. 50,000, duties that were found to militate against the interests of trade, we have carried out, and are now engaged upon, the consideration of several important Public Works, in addition to which a revised system of conservancy, and a complete sewerage scheme are in early contemplation. In the direction of Education we may lay claim to have made some progress during our tenure of office. Educational institutions of all denominations receive liberal grants from Municipal funds, and private enterprise is consistently encouraged. Much has been done for the improvement of the vernacular schools entrusted to our care. Many of the school-houses when made over to us were found to be unsuitable, and the Corporation intend, within the next few months, to erect better and healthier buildings for the pupils at an estimated cost of Rs. 25,000. The Corporation await with interest the formation of the promised Karachi Port Trust, and are thankful to your Excellency's Government for granting us the privilege of being represented on that body. The past year has been marked by a serious falling off in the trade of the port, which is in a great measure attributable to the continued working of the Rewari-Ferozepore line, in opposition to the North-Western Railway system, resulting in the partial diversion of the Punjab wheat and grain exports to Bombay from their more natural outlet, Karachi. It is earnestly to be hoped that the Government Railway authorities will fully recognise the importance of this matter, which affects their own, as well as Provincial and Local interests, and in connection with this important subject we respectfully submit that every effort should be made, by means of cheapening and facilitating transit, to restore Karachi to that position as a port to which it is entitled by its geographical situation. Great inconvenience continues to be felt by the absence of daily postal communication with Bombay. We believe that Karachi is the only city of any importance within the limits of British India, which labours under the disadvantage of only a bi-weekly mail service with its Presidency town. Repeated references have been made by our Chamber of Commerce as to the expediency of establishing a direct mail service between Karachi and Aden, connecting with the English mails. These representations, however, have not received that consideration and support from the Government of India which, in the opinion of the Corporation, their importance appears to merit. We would in conclusion beg to reiterate our cordial welcome to your Excellency, and to express a hope, that your visit amongst us will not only be a pleasant one to yourself, but will secure to our city your Excellency's continued solicitude and support.

His Excellency the Governor made the following reply :—

Mr. President and Gentlemen,—I am extremely obliged to you for the cordial welcome you have been good enough to extend to me, which I value the more because it comes from the representatives of local self-government as it has existed now for an epoch of more than thirty years. If anywhere, it is in Karachi that locals self-government have struck firm root ; and the results of local self-government have hitherto fully confirmed the wisdom of those who originally attempted to institute it, and it is a great pleasure to me to recall to-day that it was one of my most worthy precedessors, Sir Bartle Frere, who laid its foundation stone. The useful tree has been expanding in various directions, and I am pleased to think that you have made every effort to keep it in vigour by several wise measures of a recent date. What you have done in the matter of education needs on this occasion no reference from me, as I believe that during my visit here I shall have several opportunities to speak on educational matters. Then, again, the most important question of the sanitary condition of a great town is partly solved because you have an excellent water-supply. I must congratulate you on having such skilful assistance given to you by Mr. Strachan, who, I know, has been successful in starting new works where in other places has only been achieved in debating about their prospective value. I hope that your conservancy scheme will be as great a success as your water scheme. Now, in sanitary questions, especially, I take it that Sagunum should not be allowed to perish while you are discussing the conditions under which Sagunum may be preserved. With reference to the harbour, during the short time I have spent in it, I have heard from Mr. Price what has been done ; as far as I am concerned, I need not tell you, that ever since I came to the presidency the subject has been constantly engaging my attention, and reported upon to the Home and Indian Governments, and I hope ere long the Karachi harbour will reach the standard which an harbour of its importance ought to attain. You may be sure that I cordially agree with you that its importance cannot be exaggerated. As regards what you say about the railway, I believe that the main point is that the bridge at Sukkur should be completed as rapidly as possible. That matter is not under my direct control, but if, while I am here, you will point out what can be done to accelerate the completion of that work, you may depend upon it that nothing will, as far as I am concerned, be left undone. Gentlemen, you have laid the question of the daily mail service before me, but, as you know, it does not directly appertain to my jurisdiction. I can well understand that for a commercial town like Karachi it is aggravating not to have a daily post. I have always been surprised and much pleased that the merchants of London submit to the deprivation of their letters on one day in the week. You are naturally more impatient, because you do not get them for several days in the week. The problem, especially in days of retrenchment, is not so easy of solution as it looks ; but there again you may depend upon it, that when I next see Mr. Fanshawe I shall have some talk with him on this grievance, and see whether some remedy can be found. In this year, gentlemen, the thirtieth anniversary falls of the happy union of the presidency of Bombay and Sind. I am very glad to be here on such an auspicious occasion ; and I have not the slightest doubt that, if that union is allowed to continue, as I fervently hope it will, at the end of another thirty years, when a Governor of Bombay comes to Karachi, he will find on that occasion that your city has progressed in the next thirty years as much as it has progressed during the last thirty years. Allow me to thank you again for your cordial welcome. (Cheers.)

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

JACOMB—December 10, at Godalming, Surrey, the wife of H. E. Jacomb, Esq., of a son, who died shortly after birth.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

COWDELL—January 7, at Ootacamund, the wife of A S Cowdell, of a son.
SHAW—January 11, at Harrington's Road, Chetput, the wife of P D Shaw, of a daughter.
THOMAS—December 18, at Sheffield, the wife of Surgeon W F Thomas, 17th Regt Madras Army, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

RILEY—January 6, at Bangalore, of heat apoplexy, Conductor William Riley, aged 46 years.
WALMISLEY—January 10, at Kurnool, William Frederick, son of J W Walmisley, Inspector of Police, drowned by accidentally falling into a garden tank, aged 6 years and 7 months.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1887.

THE special telegram which we published yesterday prepared us for the estimate which the Russian and Austrian semi-official press have formed of Prince Bismarck's speech. It was evident that that striking declaration must have one of two results. It must either provoke France into hostile retort ; or, by convincing her that Germany, free from embarrassing engagements in South-Eastern Europe, was free also do deal resolutely with any danger that might threaten her from the West, it must persuade her of the impolicy of overtly endangering peace. France has not taken Prince Bismarck's words as a menace ; it follows that they have been accepted as a warning to which a discreetly valorous people may do well to pay heed. It would scarcely be becoming to speak of this as a surrender of national aspirations to the threats of an unfriendly neighbour. France herself is the best [illegible] of a message addressed to her and immediately concerning her alone. We must remember this when it is suggested that no spirited nation would listen without indignant protest to such defiance as Prince Bismarck hurled at France the other day. The French press have interpreted in their own way a message which concerns them more than it concerns us, and we do not know that it is of much practical use to say that such a challenge would scarcely have been received in London in the spirit in which it has been received in Paris. No one, of course, will yet regard that strengthening of the chances of peace which the Continental press, French, Russian and Austrian alike, judge to have followed this warlike speech, as either assured or lasting. It suits the inspired organs of the European Cabinets to minimise all that is disquieting in the situation and to make the most of the more favourable elements. When, for instance, the French papers construct pretty little syllogisms out of the material that Prince Bismarck has supplied them with, and prove by them that there must be peace, we know that this is little more than a way that they have. It is to their interest to make it appear that France is not desirous of war to-day or to-morrow ; and so they lay it down as their major premise that peace on Prince Bismarck's showing will not be disturbed if France remains quiet ; and as their minor premise that France certainly will remain quiet ; and then there comes the comforting conclusion that there can be no possible ground for anticipating war. This is perhaps not so trustworthy an estimate of the situation as M. Floquet, the President of the Chamber of Deputies, and a coming Minister, gave on Thursday, when he told the Chamber that all parties were agreed, at any sacrifice, to strengthen the army as one of the first national institutions of the country. This sentiment, uttered as it was by a statesman who had a moment before been voted into the chair of the Chamber, may be taken as a fairly representative expression of French opinion. Translated from words into acts it would lead to a resolute continuance of the policy of armament which has aroused the ire of Prince Bismarck, and which can end in only one way, a way which is not that of peace. But it did not need M. Floquet's speech to lay bare the foundations of any hopes of prolonged peace which may have been founded upon Tuesday's speech in the Reichstag.

THE large extent of the mill industry in Bombay, compared with any other part of India, and the enormous amount of steam power employed, not only in mills and factories, but in the railways and steamers running to and from Bombay, must always make us in this Presidency somewhat anxious on the subject of coal, and cause us to keep a careful eye on its fluctuating price. We are too far from the Indian coal-fields to make the consumption of country coal easy and economical, and the price of English coal is necessarily high owing to the freight that has to be paid on it. Moreover coal is a kind of fuel that must always be very bulky and cannot be compressed within small limits, so it is hopeless to expect any serious reductions of freight. Any scheme therefore that promises a fair substitute for coal is worthy of close attention and experiment. Two substitutes have lately been recommended, both of which are completely independent of electricity. The first of these is petroleum, which has been successfully used by the Russian steamers on the Caspian, and which gives far more steam for its weight than coal, thus enabling the ships to go for long distances without taking in a supply of fuel. This power is of far more importance than may be at first imagined, both for purposes of commerce and of war. For the former use it enables vessels and engines to run for longer distances without stopping to coal, thereby reducing the length of the voyage and, incidentally, the carrying power of a vessel. In the case of war-ships it may some day be of especial use, as the great feature in which English vessels eclipse those of other nations is their speed, and this, it is suggested, would be still further increased by the use of petroleum. For instance, the latest torpedo cruiser built in England can travel at a speed of twenty-two knots an hour for a few hundred miles, but if it is required to travel a long distance, say fifteen hundred miles as a limit, it has to reduce its speed to eleven knots an hour, because it cannot carry sufficient coal to keep up the higher rate. This question of fuel has greatly exercised the minds of our naval authorities at home, and has caused them even to consider the advisability of sending out coal tenders with their service fleets, much in the way that a hunting man at home sends on a second horse, to enable him to start afresh when his first hunter is exhausted. But if a fuel like petroleum, taking up comparatively little room, could be utilized, it would prevent the necessity for adopting any such measures, and would greatly increase the power of the fleet. In mills also the employment of petroleum, if it were practicable, would greatly lessen the labours of the stokers, and probably enable one man to attend to two or more fires at the same time, without loss of efficiency. But before adopting petroleum as a fuel for steamers it would be as well to consider carefully the exact kind to be employed, and the effect that such employment might have on the machinery now used. It is generally considered by engineers that the same boilers are not suitable for coal and petroleum, owing partly to the comparatively small amount of soot and dirt produced by the latter. This enables a larger surface to be subjected to the action of the fire, and consequently to raise sufficient steam with a comparatively small boiler. Such arrangements would get quickly choked by the fouling of coal, while the petroleum flame does not act well on the larger surfaces required for the full development of the ordinary fuel. Vessels, therefore, arranged for the consumption of petroleum can only use coal with great difficulty under extraordinary circumstances, and *vice versâ*. The fleet on the Caspian has been worked successfully with petroleum, and this has set inventors to work to adapt the fuel to some English vessels, but it must be confessed that the Russian boats work under exceptionally favourable circumstances. Petroleum is obtained in vast quantities from Baku, which may be said to supply almost the whole of Russia with that commodity, and consequently boats plying on the Caspian have no freight to pay on their oil, which lessens the cost enormously ; and in India freight is the great charge to be avoided. Moreover the crude petroleum is not used for these vessels, but a residue that is left after the crude petroleum is refined, called "astaki." This "astaki" is much heavier than crude petrole

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

STRENGTHENING THE FRENCH ARMY.

DISSOLUTION OF THE REICHSTAG.

RUSSIAN AND AUSTRIAN SEMI-OFFICIAL OPINION ON PRINCE BISMARCK'S SPEECH.

PARIS, JAN. 13.

M. Floquet has been re-elected President of the Chamber of Deputies.

In addressing the Chamber, he said that he was convinced that all parties were agreed, at any sacrifice, to strengthen the Army as one of the first national institutions of the country.

BERLIN, JAN. 14.

The Reichstag has voted by a majority of thirty-two an amendment to the Army Bill granting an increase in the German Army for three years only.

The Reichstag has in consequence been dissolved.

LONDON, JAN. 14.

Both the Russian and Austrian semi-official press regard Prince Bismarck's speech on the German Army Bill as tending to strengthen the chances of peace.

THE PROPOSED RE-UNION OF LIBERALS.

The first meeting of the Conference between Mr. Chamberlain and the Gladstonian leaders took place yesterday. The Conference is expected to last for some time.

THE EMIN BEY RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Mr. Stanley, the Explorer, was entertained at a banquet given in his honour at Guildhall yesterday, when he announced that he sails on the 20th inst. at the head of the Emin Bey Relief Expedition, and he hopes to reach his destination by way of the Congo River, otherwise he will proceed overland from Zanzibar.

THE OPERATIONS IN BURMA.

Sir John Gorst, the Under-Secretary for India, speaking at Chatham yesterday, said that the troubles in Burma have ended and the highest praise was due to General Sir Frederick Roberts and all others engaged in the operations for tranquilizing the country.

SIR DRUMMOND WOLFF.

Sir Drummond Wolff starts for Constantinople to-morrow.

THE LATE EARL OF IDDESLEIGH.

The remains of the Earl of Iddesleigh will be interred in Devonshire on Tuesday next.

THE DACOITS IN BURMA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MANDALAY, JAN. 13.

Boh Hyaam, Shway Yan's brother-in-law, has been captured in the Ava district.

General Lockhart telegraphs from Yemethen, under date the 11th inst., that a strong gathering of dacoits is reported in a position to the west. He proceeds thither in force, expecting co-operation from the Tounghwingyi and Ningyan columns under Colonel Holt.

Burmese intriguers are arranging to upset the position of the Thathanabaing (the Buddhist Archbishop) in his amicable relations with and support of the Government.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 14.

The Commander-in-Chief has decided to start for the Ruby Mines to-morrow.

THE JUBILEE.

The Secretary to the Rangoon Municipality has called a public meeting at the Town Hall on Tuesday next, to make arrangements for celebrating the Queen's Jubilee.

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR IN SIND.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SUKKUR, JAN. 14.

Lord and Lady Reay arrived here yesterday with Lord and Lady Brassey from Shikarpur.

Replying to the Municipal address, the Governor said he had just received information that the Government of India had, at the earnest entreaties of the Bombay Government, sanctioned the very modest grant proposed for technical education. His Excellency before leaving Shikarpur accordingly sent off to Bombay some proposals meant to lay the foundation of what he hoped ere long would be a very strong fabric of technical education, not only in the Presidency proper but in Sind. The Governor reminded the Deputation that not long to Sind was the centre of raids and disturbances. ur nowhere in the Presidency was peace on a more solid footing. "The recent warlike utterances," he added, "were making many households in the centre of Europe anxious for the future. Let us hope that with Heaven's blessing and the beneficent influence of her Majesty's rule, the blessings of peace, which Sind had shown how to appreciate, may be long preserved."

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MHOW, JAN. 14.

His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief arrived here by the 4-15 p.m. train to-day, and was received at the station by General Gillespie and the officers of the station, and a guard of honour of the 47th Regiment. The Nawab of Jaora was also present.

An address of welcome was presented to his Royal Highness by the inhabitants. The address said:—

"We trust that your Royal Highness will kindly permit us to offer our most sincere congratulations on your appointment as Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army. We earnestly hope that henceforth the appointment of members of the Royal Family to similar and still higher posts in India will be the rule. We beg leave to express our conviction that such nominations would materially strengthen the bonds of friendship and good-will between the peoples of India and Great Britain. We humbly solicit that your Royal Highness will be pleased to convey to her Majesty, our beloved Queen-Empress, our heartfelt devotion and homage, and we pray that every blessing from God will continue to descend upon our most Gracious Sovereign and upon the rest of the Royal Family."

His Royal Highness then replied as follows:—"Thanks, Khan Bahadoor, for your loyal address. I am sure it will give the Queen-Empress as much pleasure as it gives me for the loyal manner in which I have been received by you and by the native communities of other stations which I have had the pleasure of visiting."

The station was very prettily decorated for the occasion, and the road from the station to General Gillespie's house was lined with spectators.

INQUIRY INTO THE PARK FIRE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 14.

The inquiry by the Coroner into the cause of the terrible catastrophe at the Park fair is proceeding daily, and is exciting considerable interest. There is in the public mind an attitude of hostility towards the police, who are virtually on their trial.

On the resumption of the inquiry this morning, the Coroner remarked that the questions asked by Mr. Branson, who represents the Government, tended to a defence of the Police, and said it was awkward that Mr. Branson should identify himself with an attempt to make out a case for the Police, he therefore asked the Commissioner to himself conduct the case for the Police.

Colonel Weldon denied that any defence of the Police was necessary.

Mr Branson disclaimed any intention of endeavouring to clear the Police.

The Rev. Dr. Miller was under examination the whole of to-day. He swore to seeing a man stooping over a fire in the spot where the second fire broke out, but would not go the length of charging that man with incendiarism.

The inquiry will probably extend over several days, and it is intended to be as exhaustive as possible.

The Commander-in-Chief, who was in the enclosure when the fire broke out, is expected to give evidence.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JAN. 13.

The Clan Line steamear Clan Stewart arrived here from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo this morning.

PORT SAID, JAN. 13.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dacca, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left here yesterday evening.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 14.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats firm.

Good Fair Dhollera	4
The Manchester market has been firm.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	72½
4½ per cent. do.	74¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	100⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100½
4½ per cent. French Rentes	110
Bar Silver...	46 15-16
Chartered Bank shares.....	£23
Do. Mercantile shares.....	£19
Hongkong and Shanghai shares	£60

LONDON, JAN. 13.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total bullion £19,600,000; increase, £300,000; public deposits, £4,600,000; decrease, £4,400,000; other deposits, £23,800,000; decrease, £100,000; other securities, £18,800,000; decrease, £4,000,000; notes and gold, £10,900,000; increase, £700,000.

The Bank's Reserve is 38 per cent. of the Liabilities

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY NIGHT, JAN. 13.

10 p.m.	72·3

FRIDAY, JAN. 14.

6 a.m.	68·4
10 a.m.	72·5
2 p.m.	76·5
4 p.m.	75·4

THE report of the Committee appointed to consider what steps should be taken to celebrate the Jubilee year of her Majesty's reign was discussed at the meeting of the Bombay Corporation yesterday. The Committee recommended that the Municipality should devote a lakh of rupees for the purpose, of which a sum of Rs. 20,000 might be spent in preparing a suitable address and casket, and in illuminations and other rejoicings befitting the occasion. As for the balance of Rs. 80,000, it was proposed to devote it to some permanent memorial in commemoration of the auspicious event, but it was recommended that the consideration of the form which the memorial should take should be postponed until the Corporation knew what sum the public were going to subscribe towards that object. There were a number of amendments submitted by members to the approval of the meeting, but the report was in most of its essential points adopted by the Corporation. The Corporation, however, threw out the Committee's proposal to hold no fair, and adopted almost unanimously a motion by Mr. P.M. Mehta that the Municipality should contribute at least Rs. 5,000 to any public found that might be raised for holding a fair. The decision of the Committee that there should be no fireworks was upheld by the meeting.

THE suit generally known as "The Indian Tichborne Case," appeared again before the Bombay Appeal Court on a motion from the defeated claimant, who calls himself Hiralal Chotamlal, for permission to make an appeal to the Privy Council. Hiralal Chotamlal was the son of a subordinate judge, who, several years ago, left Ahmedabad on a pilgrimage in company with his wife and his stepmother, and was supposed to have been drowned while bathing in the Jumna at Mathura. About six years ago, the claimant in this suit appeared in Ahmedabad, gave forth that he was the real Hiralal who was supposed to have been drowned in the river, and accounted for his long disappearance by alleging that having had a quarrel with one of the pilgrims, he had left the party, and wandered about for years in Central India. On his return home, he was cordially received by Hiralal's widow as her long lost husband, and she supported him in defending a suit filed against him by Manilal, the surviving brother of Hiralal, to recover certain moveable and immoveable property, which the claimant had sought to appropriate as being the share to which he was entitled as the son of Chotamlal. The case was first heard before the District Judge of Ahmedabad who, after a searching inquiry, expressed his conviction that the claimant was an impostor, and this view was upheld, on appeal, by the Bombay High Court. The claimant now wished to have his appeal taken before the Privy Council, but Sir Charles Sargeat, Chief Justice, and Mr. Justice Nanabhai Haridas, who constituted the Appeal Court, have rejected his application.

ANOTHER pleasure-yacht, the Lancashire Witch, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning. The Lancashire Witch, a three-masted steam schooner showing a blue ensign, is a vessel of 479 tons burthen, and is commanded by Commander William Mathews. She left Portsmouth on the 13th October last, and in the course of her trip here touched at Algiers, Port Said, Suez, Suakim, Aden, Goa, &c. Though not so sumptuously furnished as the Sunbeam, the Lancashire Witch is a model of a pleasure boat, being well furnished and fully equipped, while her saloons and cabins, the former especially, are exquisitely decorated. She carries the following gentleman:—F. L. James, the owner of the vessel, Mr. W. D. James, his brother, Lord Stradbroke, Viscount Dungirven, and Mr. E. Lort Phillips. She will remain in Bombay for about a week or probably, sailing after that for the Persian Gulf, as the party on board intend to go to Bagdad. She expects to return to Portsmouth about May. As mentioned above, the Lancashire Witch hosts a blue ensign on her staff, she being one of the Royal Thames Yacht Club. The same privilege, it may be mentioned, is also enjoyed by the vessels of the Royal Dorset Yacht Club and the Royal Albion Yacht Club.

A MEETING of the Bombay Legislative Council is to be held in the Council Hall, Secretariat, on Saturday, the 12th proximo, at 3 p.m.

HIS HONOUR SIR CHARLES AITCHISON, Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, and President of the Public Service Commission, will arrive in Bombay to-day.

A GENERAL meeting of the members of the National Association for supplying Female Medical Aid will be held in the Town Hall at Calcutta on Wednesday, the 26th instant.

A COPY of Baboo Protap Chandra Roy's translation of the Mahabharata has been presented to the Queen-Empress, who has been pleased to accept it.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that a tiger has been committing ravages at a place called Aucuria, situated at about half a mile to the south-west of the village of Poinsir, Salsette. Shikaris should note the fact.

THE movement for improving the medical education of women has made itself felt in Rajputana, and many of the Chiefs have subscribed liberally to the fund bearing the Countess of Dufferin's name. "A wide field for employment," writes Sir Edward Bradford, "is being opened to capable female practitioners, and there seems little reason to doubt that it will be occupied by them before long. Thanks to Lady Dufferin, the supply of a superior class of trained women will probably be equal to the demand, which, though only now being created in Rajputana, is certain year by year to extend and to increase."

MR. H. E. SULLIVAN, late Senior Member of Council, who lately proceeded to England on three months' leave, returned to Madras this morning by the mail train from Bombay.

H. H. THE NAWAB OF RAMPORE, who has for some years been ailing, is now seriously ill.

ON the return of General Chapman from England towards the end of the current month, Colonel Collett, who has been officiating, goes home on leave. Colonel P. H. F. Harris, therefore, will continue to act as Deputy Adjutant-General, and will eventually be confirmed in that appointment, as Colonel Collett's time expires in October next.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GRAHAM SMITH, Commissary General, Eastern Bengal, and Lord Annesley, left Calcutta on the 9th instant on a visit to Mr. Sanderson in the Garo Hills, to witness the elephant-catching operations. Prince Esterhazy will also be a guest at the Kheddahs from the 15th instant.

IT is gratifying to learn that the Calcutta Municipal Commissioners have agreed to adopt more liberal measures in connexion with the present sanitary necessities of the city. The staff of the Health Officer is to be increased, and a more extensive effort will be made to bring the affected districts under control.

THE Port Said Hospital is on its way to Egypt, and Sir John Stokes hopes to be able to secure a *firman* for the new site near the lighthouse.

A SINGULAR "find" is reported from Ratisbon. More accident has brought to light a statue of a woman, which is said to be in almost every detail a *replica* of the Venus de Medici in the Tribune of the Uffizi at Florence. It seems, however, to be of Carrara marble, and the head is unfortunately wanting.

THE Russian papers last received contains the news that the railway from Merv to Charjui on the Oxus was completed on the 13th of December. The first train arrived at Charjui on that day with the celebrations customary on such occasions. Generals Annenkoff and Komaroff, and about 200 Russian officers and officials of the Amir of Bokhara, are said to have been present at the ceremony. It may be noted that the railway is of very narrow gauge, and hardly deserves to be described as more than a tramway. It is not always prudent to depreciate the resources of a possible enemy; but there can be no question that the line cannot compare for solidity with the Harnai or even the Bolan Railway.

MR. GEORGE W. CHILDS, of Philadelphia, has intimated through Dr. Macaulay, editor of the *Leisure Hour*, his intention to present a very handsome drinking-fountain, as a gift of American citizens, to the town of Shakspeare's birth in the jubilee year, and "as an evidence of the good-will of the two nations who have the fame and works of the poet as their common heritage."

A MEMBER of the Incorporated Law Society Mr. Charles Ford, has given notice of his intention to move the following resolution at an approaching special general meeting of the society in London:—"That the interests of suitor's and their relations—to say nothing of public morality—often require the non-publication in the newspapers of the details of the proceedings in the Divorce Court, and with this view it is desirable that some limit should be imposed upon the present practice of admitting reporters to such court, and of publishing the details of such cases in the newspapers."

DR. MACLEANE, of the Madras Civil Service, has had a most fortunate escape from serious injury, in the vicinity of the "Tiger's Den," Ootacamund. The horse he was riding got on a declivity leading to a precipice, and, unable to recover itself, went over and was killed. Dr. Macleane was saved by grasping the branch of a tree which was growing on the declivity.

MR. FRANCIS E. COLENSO, son of the late Bishop of Natal, has been appointed Secretary and Actuary of the English and Scottish Law Life Office in room of the late Mr. I. Hill Williams, formerly Consulting Actuary of the Oriental Life Office. Mr. Colenso is a graduate of the Cambridge University, and was called to the Bar in 1877. He is also a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries, having passed in 1883.

THE FIRST PRINCE OF TRAVANCORE AT SHOLAPORE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SHOLAPORE, JAN. 11.

THIS day, at 5-30 p.m., the Union Club held a *pan supari* party in honour of H. H. Ram Vermah, the First Prince of Travancore, who called here on his way to Bombay. The following gentlemen were present:—Mr. S. Tagore, District Judge; Mr. R. B. Chitnis, Huzur Deputy Collector; Mr. R. B. Appaji Raoji, President, Municipality; Mr. R. S. Mangrulker, Mamlutdar; Messrs. Kirlosnker Nagapurker, Hirachand Nemchend, Kisantal Ram Gopal, Andurker Swamirao, Govindrao, Banderao, and other gentlemen of the town, numbering more than 100. Mr. Nagapurker, the chairman of the managing committee, first of all gave a short account of the constitution and objects of the Club, and introduced the members of the Club to the Prince. He concluded by thanking his Highness for his kind visit to the Club. Mr. Tagore also expressed the acknowledgments of the Club to his Highness for the visit.

His Highness then said:—"I am very much obliged to you for the great pleasure I have this day derived from this visit to your institution. What I have seen here now, and what I read in the book you so kindly sent me this morning, about the origin and condition of your Club, have alike interested me very much. I assure you, gentlemen, that I feel an agreeable disappointment in having arranged for a day at what I thought to be an uninteresting and uninviting town, and I am glad I have become personally acquainted with the commercial importance of this head-quarters of your district. I drove this morning through the thickly-crowded bazaars of your town, and I am just now returning from the Cotton Spinning and Weaving Factory, and was very much pleased with the evidence they gave of the commercial briskness and activity of this once historically important place. Gentlemen, nothing has given me greater pleasure than to find myself at this moment in the midst of a body like yourselves, who have set before them the laudable object of the further improvement of the intellect. The existence of such societies can never be too highly prized. You may, therefore, rest assured that I feel a special interest in your Club, as a small token of which I place at your disposal this sum. I trust that small as it is it will be accepted. I thank you once more for your kindness, and wish your Club a long and healthy life."

After the speech was over, Mr. Kirloskar, the president of the Club, thanked his Highness for his donation to the Club, and then the meeting dissolved after the distribution of *pan supari*, flowers, *attar gulab*, &c.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

THE "Maxwell" Challenge Cup, which, having been won three times in succession by "H" Company, became the property of that Company.

The winners of these Challenge Cups up to date have been as follows:—

The Maxwell Cup.

Year.	Co.	Score.	Average.
1877-78	G	306	43·71
1878-79	G	Not recorded.	
1879-80	B	276	54·00
1880-81	D	425	60·42
1881-82	H	417	59·57
1882-83	H	414	59·14
1883-84	H	404	57·71

The Wyer Cup.

1884-85	D	385	55·00
1885-86	E	385	55·00
1886-87	B	408	58·28

THE following is the score of "B" Company, in the "Wyer Cup" competition, fired at Colaba, on the 13th January:—

Rank and Name.	Scores 500 Yards.	Scores 800 Yards.	Total Points.
Lieut. T. M. English.....	34	35	69
Corpl. E. Thomas	33	33	66
Vol. W. Warner.....	30	32	62
Capt. R. S. Brown.....	31	25	56
Vol. W. A. Wickham	32	23	55
Sergt. N. Warne	22	28	50
Vol. A. C. Owen.....	29	21	50
Total...	211	197	408

Average 58·28.

H. M.S TROOPSHIP SERAPIS.

H. M.'s TROOPSHIP SERAPIS, 4,173 tons, Commander A. L. Douglas, sails to-day for Portsmouth with the following 43 officers, 937 men, 42 women, and 97 children, belonging to different regiments. The names of the officers are:—Deputy Surg-Genl J B C Reade, Med Staff; Col S Crosier, Oxford Regt; Rev J G Gregson, Eccl Dept, and 4 children; Bde-Surg H F Paterson and Mrs Paterson, Med Staff; Surg-Major J Pout, Med Staff; Lieut-Colonels W Taylor, R.A, and R B R Williamson, Oxford Regt; Surg-Major W F Samuels and Mrs Samuels, Med Staff; Capt and Bde-Major C R Orde, Rifle Bde; Major and Mrs H V Hunt, RHA, and Major A J C Wrench, W Riding; Surgns M Kerin and G O B Robinson, Med Staff; Capt F B Plowden, Oxford Lt Infy; Hon Capt J T O'Brien, A P Dept; Capt H Wiley, 2nd Lincoln, Capt A and Mrs Spratt, E Drag Guards, Capts F Hughes, B Dnb Fus, R Eccles and R W Porter, Oxford Lt Infy, J F Blyth, Bl Staff Corps, A F W Terrymah and Adjt P T Clark, Oxford Lt Infy, G D A Alexander and G E Harvey, RA; Lieuts M P Shewin, Bo Staff Corps, W J Hembury, Oxford Lt Infy, and C Justice, Bl Staff Corps; Qr-Mr W M Weir and Mrs Weir, 12th Lancers; Lieuts P H Sanles, Bo Staff Corps, J Pim, Lincolnshire Regt, and C Y Crommelin, Bl Staff Corps, Qr-Mr G Williams and Mrs Williams and 4 children, Oxford Lt Infy; Lieuts C R Day, Oxford Lt Infy, S Menzies, Lincoln Regt, J Haggard, and R P Benson, RA, W F White, Bo Staff Corps, A B Thurston, F J Newton-King, C H B Molyneux, and C Parr, Oxford Lt Infy; son of Capt T C Sherwood, Army Edcl Dept; wife of Major Roberts, Liverpool Regt; wife of Capt W B Ferris, Bo Staff Corps; and wife of Major J T Cummins, Madras Staff Corps.

GRAEFENBERG CATHOLICON.

An infallible remedy for all FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Cures WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, and GENERAL DEBILITY. This remarkable preparation is the only reliable remedy for the distressing diseases of women. Sold by

Price, Rs. 3-12 per bottle.

Many leading Physicians are using this Medicine in their Practice.

THE CELEBRATION OF THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

A MEETING of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon to consider the report of the committee appointed to consider the measures that should be taken to celebrate the Jubilee year of her Majesty's reign. Captain Morland presided, and the following other members were present:—Messrs. G. Cotton, J. R. Duxbury, E. R. Fresbora, A. M. Gubbay, Sir Frank H. Souter, Lieut-Cols, G. L. G. Merewether, R.E. and A. B. Portman, Captains G. W. Martin and R. G. Selby, Surgeon-Major J. Arnott, Drs. T. Blaney, P. C. DeSouza, Rustomjee Nasserwanjee Khory, and Cowasjee Hormusjee, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., Messrs. Abdulla Meherali Dharamsi, Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nasserwanjee Serval, Damodar Thakersi Mulji, Dosabhoy Framjee, Eknath Raghunath Narayan Khote, Hormusjee Dadabhoy, Hurkissondas Narrotumdas, Jalbhoy Ardaseer Sett, Jamshedjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Jehangir Cowasjee Jehanghir, Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabrajee, Kaisondas Vallabhdas, Kavasjee Dady Limjee, Kavasjee Merwanjee Shroff, Mirza Hussein Khan, Munchersjee Cowasjee Murshan, Nanabhoy B Jeejeebhoy, Nowroji Byramjee Suntook, Pherozeshah Meerwanjee Mehta, Raghunath Narayan Khote, Rehemutbhai Allana, Rustomjee Dhunjeebhoy Sethna, Shivji Dhurmjee, Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathubhoy, Tribhowandas Varjeewandas, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, and Venayekrao Ramchander Luxumonjee.

The report submitted by the Committee was as follows:—

The Committee have the honour to make the following recommendations with the view to the celebration in this city of the Jubilee Year of the reign of her Most Gracious Majesty, the Queen Empress, which celebration H. E. the Viceroy proposes should take place on the 14th of next month:—

1. That the Corporation should apply to the Sheriff to convene an early meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay for considering and determining the steps which should be taken in the matter.

2. That a Committee of the Corporation be appointed to prepare an address of congratulation to her Imperial Majesty, and that such address be illuminated and enclosed in a casket, which Mr. Rienzi Walton, Executive Engineer to the Municipality, should be invited to design; a grant not exceeding Rs. 5,000 being made to defray the cost of the illumination and of the casket.

3. That assuming that Government will illuminate its buildings on the night of the celebration, the Municipality should provide, at an outlay of not more than Rs. 10,000, for the similar illumination of their properties, whilst the other public bodies, and inhabitants generally, be invited to light up their offices and dwelling-houses. To this end it is suggested that small local committees of influential gentlemen should be appointed to arrange with the citizens for the effective illumination of the City on as extensive a scale as possible.

4. The Committee are unanimous in the opinion that there should be no expenditure of Municipal money on fireworks; and the majority are equally against the holding of a fair.

5. That the consideration of the question of the form which any permanent memorial shall take be postponed until it is known what funds can be collected, but that the Municipality should be prepared to contribute a total sum of one lakh of rupees, of which at least Rs. 80,000 shall be devoted to a permanent object, specially designated to commemorate the Jubilee Year of her Majesty's accession to the throne; the form of which shall be subject to the approval of the Corporation.

6. Having regard to the short interval between this date and February 14th, it has been arranged, in anticipation of the Corporation's general approval of these proposals, that application be made to Government in the meantime for the necessary sanction to any expenditure that may be incurred by the Municipality on this public rejoicing.

HENRY MORLAND.
DOSABHAI FRAMJI.
J. R. DUXBURY.
P. C. DESOUZA.
MAHOMED HUSSEIN HAKIM.
COWASJEE HORMUSJEE.
NANABHOY B. JEEJEEBHOY.
JAVERILAL UMIASHANKER YAJNIK.
G. MEREWETHER.
GEO. WATERS,
RAGHUNATH NARAYEN KHOTE.
G. COTTON,
RAHIMTULA MOHAMED SAYANI.
MIRZA HUSSEIN KHAN.
A. M. GUBBAY,
HURKISONDAS NAROTUMDAS,
D. T. MOOLJEE.
K. T. TELANG.
JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY.

I sign and approve of this report, but not without an expression of regret that the Committee would not recommend the Corporation to hold a public fair on the occasion in which the great masses could participate with many benefits and rejoicings. Its holding would, I think, have been quite befitting the celebration of a Jubilee in every sense of the term.

FAZULBHOY VISRAM.

The chairman moved that the above report be approved of, and that, as recommended by the Town Council, sanction be given to the expenditure, from surplus cash balances, of one lakh of rupees, towards the cost of commemorating the Jubilee of the reign of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress. In laying the proposition before the meeting the chairman said they would observe from the report that the committee had recommended that an address should be presented to her Majesty, and that Mr. Walton be invited prepare the design of the casket and superintend the execution of the work. He felt sure that this was a matter which required no recommendation at the hands of that loyal assembly, and that they would be only too happy to do what was their duty by paying their homage to the Queen-Empress, whose reign they all admired. (Hear, hear.) The next recommendation was that a sum of Rs. 10,000 be granted for illuminating and decorating the Municipal offices and buildings in the city, and that the inhabitants be invited to light up their own offices and buildings. As for the decorations which it was proposed to employ on the occasion, they were already in hand. The committee had also done well in recommending the Corporation to have a public meeting convened for a fuller exhibition of loyalty befitting the occasion. As for fireworks, it was unanimously agreed upon by the committee that they were scarcely a fit object on which to spend municipal funds. As for the fair, there was a considerable difference of opinion in the committee, but the chairman said, for his part, he was in favour of a fair where the whole of the inhabitants of Bombay might congregate in celebration of the auspicious day. Referring to the 5th paragraph of the report, the chairman said there were several projects before the committee recommended as fitting permanent memorials of the occasion, but it was thought that it was not desirable to decide at present what that memorial should be. There were several ways in which the Jubilee year might be suitably commemorated by a permanent memorial, but what shape it should take would be decided after seeing what sum the public had subscribed for the purpose. They might go on collecting subscriptions till the day of the coronation of her Majesty, and it was fully hoped that by that time the amount subscribed would be found sufficient to cover the expenses of a suitably grand and lasting memorial. It would, at the same time, be in the power of the Corporation to spend the sum of Rs. 80,000 on any particular project that might be considered suitable by the meeting.

Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, in seconding the motion said that the proposition had been so well and so ably put before the Corporation by the chairman, that he had very little left to him to say, but he would observe that if ever the ratepayers' money were spent in perfect accord with their wishes, it would be so on this occasion, when every man, woman and child in this city were willing to undertake their share of the expenses of the rejoicings as well as of the cost of the permanent memorial that may be decided upon, and they could not do so except through the Corporation. People were eager and willing to do all in their power to enhance the interest of the rejoicings and to commemorate the auspicious year of the Jubilee in a manner worthy of the loyalty of the city and worthy of the reign in which they had the happiness to live. There had been, he, (Mr. Dosabhoy) observed, some misunderstanding on the subject of the Rs. 80,000 which were to be devoted towards the establishment of a permanent memorial, as notices of some amendments had been received regarding the application of that sum. No doubt some of the schemes are worthy of consideration, but it would be impossible to decide definitely upon any particular scheme to-day. The Corporation would have ample time to consider the object upon which the Rs. 80,000 would be spent, and that sum would, as explained by the chairman, not be given away until that object had been thoroughly approved of by the Corporation. (Applause.)

On Captain Selby's suggestion it was agreed to consider the report para by para.

On the chairman's motion, seconded by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, the first and second paragraphs of the report were unanimously agreed to.

The chairman then proposed the adoption of the third paragraph.

Mr. P. M. Mehta cordially agreed with the chairman's views in favour of holding a fair and moved an amendment that the Jubilee day be celebrated in Bombay by illuminating the Municipal buildings, decorating the streets and holding a fair towards all which the Municipality should contribute Rs. 15,000, of which, at least, Rs. 5,000 should be the contribution of the Municipality to any public funds which may be raised for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the fair.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Kabrajee.

Mr Bomonjee Pestonjee Master said the Jubilee celebration ought to be carried out in right royal style, befitting a loyal city like Bombay; and nothing could be better for that purpose than that the masses should participate in the rejoicings. To carry out such an idea a very large outlay should be sanctioned, though certain newspapers had spoken against their spending large sums of money.

Mr. Kabrajee: That criticism had reference to the question of the permanent memorial only.

Mr. Bomonjee, continuing, expressed himself in favour of a fair, saying that it should last for five days, and that it should be called the Queen-Empress's Dewalee for the year 1887. They might also request Government to grant a holiday for five days in honour of the auspicious occasion. A jubilee might not come again for the next three or four hundred years, and, therefore, if they neglected to celebrate such an event in grand style, they would justly be reproached by coming generations for not turning such an opportunity to account. For that reason he should like to vote for a much larger sum than a lakh of rupees. The sum of Rs. 80,000 for erecting a suitable memorial would be a very trifling amount by itself, and therefore it would be proper to join it with the public contributions, rather than grudge it away on any particular object. They must remember that they were doing honour to a lady sovereign, and that was an event which might not occur for centuries.

The Chairman: I think this is the first Queen's Jubilee we have ever had?

Mr. Bomonjee: I think it is, and therefore it is an event of special significance. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy said it was not quite certain whether the public meeting would decide on a fair or not. But as the Corporation were unanimous in their desire of holding a fair, the initiative might well be taken by them, and the sum of Rs. 20,000 should be set apart for that purpose.

Mr. K. M. Shroff said, as it seemed they were all bent upon having expensive festivities, he would venture to make a suggestion in order to add something to the lustre of the occasion, and that was to give a public dinner. (Laughter.) He fully understood that to give a dinner to any section or community of Bombay would require a large outlay, but his proposal was that by a public announcement each of the inhabitants of Bombay as were born on the day the Queen ascended the throne might be invited to send in their names, and that a dinner should be given to them in honour of her Majesty's Jubilee year along with their own.

A Voice: Then I will be one of them. (Laughter.)

Mr Shroff: Perhaps, this is a laughing matter to some of you. (Laughter and cries of "no.") But if you look to the accounts of the last Jubilee celebrated in England—I think it was the Jubilee year of the reign of George III.—you will see that a dinner of the kind I propose had been provided on that occasion. My proposition strikes you as novel, but it is not original, and if it is carried out, you should only be repeating what had been done on the celebration of the last Jubilee. I propose that such persons as were born on the day the Queen ascended the throne should be invited to send in their names.

Mr. Khote: And their horsecoops too. (Laughter).

Mr. Shroff's proposition found no seconder.

Dr. R. N. Khory suggested that something like a children's *fete* should be provided and that the various communities of Bombay should offer a public thanksgiving in their respective places of worship in honour of the occasion. He also suggested that a retrospect of the Queen's reign during the last fifty years should be prepared in the various vernaculars of the country and freely circulated among the people.

The chairman: I don't suppose you want to have all this done by the Municipality?

Dr. Khory: These suggestions are for the public meeting to consider. I would suggest that the poor and the blind of every community should be fed by the well-to-do among them.

Mr. J. P. Kapadia expressed himself totally opposed to the grant of Rs 80,000 for a permanent memorial. They did not know how the money would be spent. Perhaps it might be sent away as a contribution to some museum in London, which would be no benefit whatever to the city. (Laughter.) They had a surplus in hand, but it might prove too small to meet all contingencies. The speaker was, however, strongly in favour of illuminations and other rejoicings suitable to the occasion. Some people might call the expenditure of many thousands on such ephemeral objects a mere matter of sentiment. "But, gentlemen," he said, "it is for sentiment we live and for sentiment we die." (Laughter.)

Khan Bahadoor M. C. Mursban generally agreed with Mr. Mehta's amendment, remarking that, in his opinion, which he expressed from his experience in such matters, that Rs. 7,000 should be devoted from the Municipal contribution to the fair, and Rs. 8,000 to the illuminations.

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee: As for the proposal that has been made to hold a fair for five days, I may say that the fair held in honor of the arrival of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught lasted for a week.

The chairman said he had omitted to mention in his opening remarks that the project of holding a fair did not find favour with a majority of the committee, because they were, perhaps, influenced in their considerations by the recent disaster at Madras. For his part, he fully agrred with Mr Mehta's amendment.

The amendment to the third para. of the rep. was then carried by 43 votes to 3.

The chairman then proposed, and Mr. Dosabhoy seconded the adoption of the 4th paragraph of the report, omitting the words "and the majority are equally against holding a fair."

Mr. Kabrajee expressed himself very warmly in favour of fireworks as a source of delight to the masses, and concluded by proposing an amendment that Rs. 5,000 be devoted towards fireworks as the Municipal contribution to the public fund. The amendment was seconded by Mr. V. R. Luxmonjee.

Col. Merewether: I am decidedly against any expenditure whatever on fireworks. (Hear, hear.) I consider the spending of large sums of money on illuminations, fairs and such like shows, is bad enough. But the expenditure on fireworks would be simply a gross and wicked waste of money.

Sir Frank Souter was also against spending any money on fireworks. Those that he had seen in Bombay were of the poorest kind, and such as they were, they were witnessed by very few people, who were fortunate enough to occupy good positions. If, however, they wanted to treat the rich and the poor alike, let there be illuminations by all means, and that, too, on a scale of magnificence, such as had never been witnessed in Bombay before. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Kabrajee's amendment was thrown out by a very large majority, and the original proposition was carried.

The chairman next proposed, and Mr. Dosabhoy seconded, the adoption of the 5th paragraph of the report.

Mr. Kabrajee thought they should not pledge themselves to the grant of any particular amount, and he accordingly moved an amendment, which was seconded by Dr. Khory, that the question of the grant for a permanent memorial be postponed till the holding of the public meeting.

The amendment was lost, and the paragraph was adopted as it stood. The last paragraph was also approved of.

The discussion terminated with a vote of thanks, proposed by Mr. Kabrajee, to the committee that had drawn up the report.

THE BUDGET ESTIMATES.

On the motion of Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, Chairman of the Town Council, the budget estimates for the year 1887-88, for public gardens, were fixed at Rs. 39,651.

The estimates for several public loans, sinking funds, and interest thereon, were passed at Rs. 13,59,6,9.

As regards pensions and gratuities and compassionate allowances, the estimates were placed at Rs. 28,000.

The estimates for police charges were fixed at Rs. 2,61,352.

In respect of the costs towards education the amount was passed at Rs. 59,398.

For hospitals the estimates was fixed at Rs. 45,108.

In regard to discretionary contingencies the sum was placed at Rs. 5,000.

For auditor's allowances the amount was fixed at Rs. 5,000.

The rent for the Municipal offices was fixed at Rs. 16,800.

The amount for the election expenses was passed at Rs. 500.

The Corporation then adjourned

further inquiries showed that the report was not founded on fact. In the other case the accused, a widow of the Mahajan caste, was convicted, but the nature of the punishment inflicted has not been communicated, nor whether the sentence was mitigated on appeal.

Again, this year two witch-murders in Banswara have to be recorded. In one the supposed witch was killed with an axe by a Bhil. The murderer and his accomplices, if any, are still at large, though vigorous measures are being taken to secure their capture. In the other case, in which the woman is said to have been swung for seven days, nearly all the offenders are in custody, and it is to be hoped that they will be very severely dealt with, as apparently sterner measures than have yet been tried and are needed to stamp out this cruel crime.

The occurrence of three serious affrays have to be chronicled. One took place in Jaipur between some sepoys, sent from the capital to assist in the collection of the revenue, and the villagers of Nandpura, in which one man was killed and others were wounded. The account furnished by the Durbar attributes blame, in the first instance, to the villagers for resisting lawful demands, but the enquiry had not then been completed. The second affair occurred on the Bharatpur-Jaipur border, five men of the latter State being killed. The matter was adjudicated upon by the Jaipur Court of Vakils, which awarded suitable punishments to the guilty parties. The third case was a fight between Bhils on the Meywar-Edar frontier, and was speedily disposed of by a Border Court.

A case of mail-robbery occurred in Meywar territory. The letter-mail from Udaipur was plundered at the village of Bans, distant 27 miles from the capital, on the 28th of January 1886. The bag contained ordinary letters, three registered covers and 12 money-orders, but no cash, a circumstance which renders it difficult to understand the motive for the attack. Prompt measures were taken by the Durbar on intimation of the offence reaching them, and recent reports show that there is some hope of the perpetrators being brought to justice.

On the whole, life and property may be said to be fairly secure in the present day in the Native States. Some evidence of the change that has occurred may be gathered from the report of the Resident, Western Rajputana States, where a vivid picture is drawn of the contrast between the State of Marwar some years ago and its condition at the present day.

Another sign of this improvement is the immigration which is taking place, notably into the States of Ulwur, Jeysulmere, and Bickanir.

The conduct of the Bhils has generally been good; and no serious crime is reported to have taken place during the year, except at Banswara, where one case of infanticide is known to have occurred, and two cases of alleged witch-swinging are at present under enquiry.

The investigation made by the Second Assistant to the Resident in Meywar into the circumstances of the affray at the Pal of Kodurmal led to the discovery of an old case of witch-swinging, which had occurred some three years before, and subsequently to the conviction of one of the perpetrators of the crime.

An affray of somewhat serious character, in which the Bhils of Jura and of Edur were concerned, was disposed of by a Border Court held at Kharari in January 1886. This Court, which was composed of the Resident, Western Rajputana States, the Acting Political Agent, Mahikantha, and the Second Assistant to the Resident in Meywar, succeeded in settling no less than 56 disputes between the Bhils of the three States represented by the members of the Court.

The whole of the Meywar-Bhil country was threatened during the year with scarcity owing to a widespread failure of the crops, but His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur evinced the good-will with which he had accepted the suggestions on this subject made to him on the occasion of his installation, by undertaking relief works, and by constructing tanks in the more distressed parts of the country.

These measures, together with a plentiful crop of mhowa fruit, resulted in securing the Bhils against any apprehension on the score of famine, and it is hoped that the action of his Highness the Maharana may have the still more beneficial effect of cementing the relations between the Bhils and the Durbar.

Colonel Powlett, the Resident for the Western Rajputana States, is able to report that the Bhil population of the districts under his political charge has behaved well. In this quarter of the world far more trouble appears to have been given by the Mainas, who are shown to be responsible for most of the dacoity that has occurred. The Maina dacoit leaders, Timla and Padia, are still at large, but special measures have been adopted for their pursuit, and Colonel Powlett has recorded an opinion that the capture of these two notorious robbers would have the effect of reducing dacoity cases in the Western Rajputana States to one-third of their present number.

"BYRONIANA."

In the opening number of *Murray's Magazine*, a new monthly publication, there is an interesting article, entitled "Some Recollections of my Acquaintance with Madame de Stael," which Byron penned in Ravenna in 1821. These "Recollections" are throughly characteristic, and in every respect deeply interesting. Byron had heard that Schlegel "meditates a fierce and thorough criticism of me and mine," and to this "my reply shall be a simple and sincere narrative of my acquaintance with him" and Madame de Stael, who were the closest of friends, and whom Byron met at Sir Humphry Davy's, together with Sheridan, Whitbread, Grattan, and the Marquis of Lansdowne "The first experimental philosopher of his own (or perhaps any other *preceding* time) was there, to receive the most celebrated of women, surrounded by the flower of our wits, the foremost of our remaining orators and statesmen, and condescending even to invite the then youngest, and, it may be, still least of our living poets." Of Schlegel we have here nothing; but the following extract from a letter of great interest is ample compensation for the lack of what the poet had to say of his feared critic:—

Of these guests, writes Lord Byron, it would be melancholy to relate, even in common life, that three of the foremost are in their graves, with her who met them, and with him who was the great cause of their meeting (at least in England), in the short space of seven years, or a little better, and none of them aged; but when we utter their names, it is something more—it is awful—it shows us how frail they were in their very greatness, and we who remain shrink, as it were, into nothing.

Time, absence, and death mellow and sanctify all things. I then saw around me but the men whom I heard daily in the Senate, and met nightly in the Lobbies assemblies. I revered, I respected them; but I saw them; and neither Beauty nor Glory can stand this daily inspection. I saw the woman of whom I had heard marvels; she justified what I had heard; but she was still a mortal, and made long speeches; Nay, the very day of this philosophical feast in her honour, she made very long speeches to those who had been accustomed to hear such only in the two Houses. She interrupted Whitbread; she declaimed to Lord L——; she misunderstood Sheridan's jokes for assent; she harangued, she lectured, she preached English politics to the first of our English Whig politicians, the day after her arrival in England; and (if I am not much misinformed) preached politics no less to our Tory politicians the day after. The Sovereign himself, if I am not misinformed, was not exempt from this flow of eloquence.

Another extract must be taken from these far too brief papers. There is a portion of a letter here by Miss Catherine M. Fanshawe, giving a description of another dinner party at Sir Humphry Davy's, at which Byron and Madame Stael met again. Politics was being talked:—

She was astonished to hear that this pure and perfect constitution was in need of radical reform; that the only safety for Ireland was to open wide the doors which had been locked and barred by the glorious Revolution; and that Great Britain, the Bulwark of the World, the Rock which alone had withstood the sweeping flood, the ebbs and flows of Democracy and Tyranny, was herself feeble, disjointed, and almost on the eve of ruin. So, at least, was it represented by her antagonist in argument, Childe Harold, whose sentiments—partly, perhaps, for the sake of argument—grew deeper and darker in proportion to her enthusiasm. The wit was his. He is a mixture of gloom and sarcasm, chastened, however, by good breeding, and with a vein of original genius that makes some atonement for the unheroic and ungenial cast of his whole mind. It is a mind that never conveys the idea of sunshine. It is a dark night upon which the lightning flashes

A FAMOUS PARISIENNE.

The Baroness Althea Salvador, writing in an American paper, gives the following piquant account of the career of the famous Parisienne, Mme. Rattazzi, a grand-child of Napoleon:—

Mme. de Bute, better known as Mme. Rattazzi, has returned to Paris, fearless and beautiful at the age of fifty-six as when, at nineteen, she said to Count de Solms, a rich Alsacian, after a dance at a ball; "Do you want a wife? I should like a husband. Shall we try to make one another wretched as most married people do?" Turning herself around for his inspection, she added: "Do you not find me beautiful?" The question was justifiable, for at that time Marie Bonaparte Wyse was noted for her loveliness. M. de Solms naturally was pleased to have made an impression on a girl whose boast from childhood had been that she would never marry. As any other man in such a circumstance, he answered: "We shall be married to-morrow morning."

"For the dance I am engaged," said the beauty.

"At 10 o-morrow morning. *Auswoir.*"

They were married and happy until M. de Solms discovered that his name was used as a cover for very questionable flirtations. After the separation the Countess called herself Princess de Solms, a title which was not rightfully hers. Although the daughter of Princess Letitia Bonaparte and the granddaughter of Napoleon I., her father was Mr. Thomas Wyse, British Minister to Greece, and in law Princess Marie Letitia Bonaparte was simply Marie Bonaparte Wyse. She was born in London, and often says it was a mistake not to have consulted her on the most important event in her life, the choice of a birthplace. Her ideas of marriage were not very exalted. How could they be, as her father and mother made no pretense even to friendship? Her writings are filled with sentences of this kind: "For the woman who has long been a wife death has no terrors." "The highest idea we have of heaven comes from thinking that there is neither marrying nor giving in marriage." Strange that a woman with these opinions should have married not only once, but three times! Her love of power was great, and she realized that in Europe a woman may be rich, beautiful and accomplished, but without the protection of a husband she can hold no definite position.

A few years of liberty were hers, however, and the young Venus amused herself to the fullest extent. Painter, writer, musician, speaking fluently five languages, and called the best conversationalist in Europe, what marvel that all men were at her feet? Women she professed to despise, perhaps because she was not respected by them. It is said that one day she was found weeping over an open book, and when curiosity was expressed to know its name it proved to be the latest city directory. Her sorrow was the book contained names of men who had never been in love with her. How the "Princess Mario" found time for art, writing for the Paris press, and dashing off novels in addition to her love affairs is beyond comprehension. While in the south of France numerous were the duels and suicides caused by her fascinations; at the same time she published a newspaper, whose stories, essays, &c., were all written by herself. Her favorite *nom de plume* is Louise de Kolner, but she has a score of others signed to hundreds of romances, biographies and essays.

When Victor Emmanuel became King of Italy, Florence was to Princess Marie the most attractive city in the world, as at that time a tarnished reputation was but a slight obstacle in the way of admission to Italian society. This woman, whose fame as an intriguants had travelled from one end of Europe to the other, was introduced to the dignitaries of the realm. Urbain Rattazzi, then at the zenith of his power and old enough to be her father, she resolved to marry. The King thought the dignified Minister had lost his reason, and by all the engagement was considered an absurd farce. Gossips of the present day wonder how the marriage was brought about, and some assert that before Mme. de Solms went to Italy she remarked that she could marry any one, even Rattazi. Count de Solms had consideration enough for his faithless wife to leave this world just then, so the Countess de Solms became Mme. Rattazzi. The husband's friends lost no time in recalling the scandals of Nice and Aix-les-Bains, but Mme. Rattazzi was not a woman to accept censure. Sarcastic descriptions of these tale-bearers filled her books, descriptions so vivid that "he who runs may read" for whom they are intended. Until Rattazzi's death, which occurred ten years after the marriage, his wife was supposed to be a changed woman. Indeed, their home was a happy one, and certainly the great literary work of Mme. Rattazzi's life is "Rattazzi and his Times."

Coming back to Paris after the death of her husband, Mme. Rattazzi found the doors of respectable society closed against her, but consoled herself by writing that "respectability is a varnish to hide stupidity."

When Alfonso was crowned, Spain became a new field for conquests. Thither she went, and gained the friendship of Sagasta, chief of the Liberal party. Several times she presided at the statesman's receptions, but he realized that even with the name Rattazzi and widow of his old friend, society would not accept an unprotected woman as the mistress of his house. Sagasta, therefore, advised Mme. Rattazzi to marry and told her to choose for her husband either M. Camacho, Minister of Finance, or Don Luis de Rute, member of the Cabinet. The first was too old, but the second, about half her age, pleased Mme. Rattazzi. The marriage was arranged, and she became Mme. de Rute, possessing great influence at the Spanish Court. It is expected that M. de Rute will soon be made Spanish Ambassador to Paris, and while waiting for the final decision, Mme. de Rute is attempting the re-organization of a political court in her favourite city. Last evening Senor Castelar was her guest at dinner, and although the great patriot believes that Spain must be a republic, he and the liberal de Rutes are good friend.

Mme. de Rute has four children. One, the Count de Solms, is a young man well known in American circles. Mlle. Isabella Roma Rattazzi is about seventeen years old and inherits her mother's grace and brilliancy. There are two little de Rutes, the elder of whom has hardly reached the age of five years.

Mme. de Rute's brother, M. Bonaparte Wyse, was the first to consider the Panama Canal a possibility. He bought the concession from the Columbian Government and sold it to M. de Lesseps for 1,000,000 francs. This branch of the Bonaparte family was never in good repute with the Emperor, and Mme. Rattazzi was banished from the Tuileries because she entertained republicans.

Mme. de Rute is now writing her memoirs. They will be interesting, but full of egotism, for she possesses a large share of that undesirable quality.

TRAIN-ROBBERY IN TEXAS.

The American papers report an audacious train-robbery in Texas by two cow boys, in which a squad of Federal soldiers were compelled to give up their arms. A telegram from Fort Worth, Texas, to a New York paper says:—

In broad daylight yesterday (Dec. 11), the mail and express train on the Fort Worth and Denver railroad, bound for this city, stopped at a water tank just north of Bellevue station, seventy-five miles north of Fort Worth. A few minutes before the train arrived three men had ridden up to a house two hundred yards from the tank, tied their horses and ordered dinner. They walked leisurely towards the tank, and about that time the train pulled in. One of the robbers with drawn pistol ordered Engineer Ayers and his firemen and O. G. Miller, another engineer who was riding in the cab to alight, which they did. He then marched them some thirty feet from the train and went through them taking all the valuables they had. While this was going on the other men went through the train. It appears that one of the passengers who was looking out of the window and saw the operation with the train men, and, divining the situation, went into the forward cards and exclaimed.

"Put away your money and valuables; we will be robbed." At once the passengers secreted all they could and awaited results. In the smoking car were four United States soldiers (negroes) belonging to the Twenty-fourth Infantry, under command of Supt. Connors, in charge of two deserters who were being taken to Leaven Worth from Fort Sill. When it was seen that the soldiers were going to fight, Henry Ellinger of Fort Sill, I. T., went to Connors and begged him to submit tamely, saying the women and children were greatly alarmed and that all the valuables were hidden away. Others joined Ellinger in his request and Connors reluctantly consented to do as requested. By this time the two men had reached the soldiers, and covering them with revolvers demanded their pistols, which the soldiers surrendered.

"How much money have you got?" asked one of the robbers.

"Only 50 dol. to feed my prisoners with," answered Connors.

"You can keep it, then," and the robbers passed on. They said to the ladies in the last coach:

"Ladies, you need not be afraid, we won't take anything from you." And they did not.

Many of the passengers secreted their money in various ways, giving most of it (with their diamonds) to several ladies aboard. Miss Kate Hass, of Fort Worth, had charge of 3,000 dol. and other valuables. Mrs. Chambers, of Pottsdam, N. Y., received 5,000 dol. and some diamonds, and Mrs. Wittick, of Carthago, Mo., took her husband's gold watch and several hundred dollars.

Mrs. Wittick was greatly incensed at the proceedings and boldly stood up in the car and asked if forty men were going to submit to such an outrage at the hands of two highwaymen. About 12,000 dol. in money and 4,000 dol. worth of diamonds and other valuables were left by the robbers in their haste to get through the train and because they did not search the ladies. They were evidently novices in the business and went away with the paltry sum of 105 dol., three gold watches, ten silver watches, five revolvers and one gold ring. The robbers left the train at the rear of the sleeper, mounted horses standing near by and rode rapidly away.

The train was then hurried on to Bellevue, where telegrams were sent to Supt. Frost, at Fort Worth, who immediately replied, offering 250 dol. reward for each robber. In less than an hour five posses of officers and citizens were in pursuit under Sheriff McLain, of Montague; Marshall Black, of Bowie, and others. Sheriff McLain says he knows the robbers and has no doubt of his ability to capture them. Capt. Connors was on the train, having in charge two deserters with a guard of five negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry. Connors ordered the soldiers to draw their revolvers and fight the robbers, but several passengers opposed it so strongly and pleaded so earnestly in behalf of the women passengers on board that the Captain reluctantly yielded, and when the robbers reached the soldiers and demanded their weapons they quietly gave them up.

The men were all dressed in cowboy style, ranged from 5 feet 7 inches to 6 feet in height, and all had sandy beards of about three week' growth. The tallest man had a squint in his left eye. They made no effort to conceal their faces, and talked and joked with the passengers as they robbed them. Capt. W. S. Ikard, of Henrietta, a rich cattle man, was on the train, and had 500 dol., which he placed in the hand of his pantaloons, and saved it. J. H. Jones, of Vernon, had 2,200 dol. in greenbacks, which he placed between his under and over shirts, and only gave up 6 dol. in silver.

CAPTURE OF KASSALA BY THE ABYSSINIANS.

It was reported on Wednesday, December 22, from Massowah that Ras Alula, the Abyssinian general, had taken Kassala. Kassala is the second city in the Soudan, with a population of some 20,000. Its importance lies in the fact that it is the keystone of the line frontier strongholds which resisted so long the power of the Mahdi. It will be remembered that it was one of the garrisons which General Gordon went out to relieve. Just after the fall of Khartoum, that is to say in February, 1885, news was received from Kassala, which had at that time been holding out for nine months. It was stated that on the 2nd February the garrison sallied out to cover the approach of a convoy with provisions. The Hadendowas made a fearful onslaught upon the brave men from the garrison, who were compelled to fall back with the loss of 28 officers and 630 men. At this time Kassala, which it may be said, is situated upon a high hill surrounded by deep gorges, had been completely isolated for 12 months, during which time its garrison of 3,000 regular troops and 3,000 irregulars maintained a heroic resistance. Our own Government, when interrogated at this time as to the relief of Kassala, replied that the difficulty of relieving the garrison by any other means than through the medium of friendly tribes was very great owing to the distance of the town from the sea coast, Suakim being 280 miles and Massowah 293 miles distant from Kassala. We had already concluded a treaty with the King of Abyssinia, which, though not implying that the King should actually march to the relief of Kassala, did provide for his facilitating the retreat of the garrison through his territory. In the following month the news came that the garrison had retrieved their late disaster by winning a brilliant victory over the Arabs. After this came news of an equally contrary character. The troops, though still holding out, were said to be starving, and in June the report came that Kassala had fallen as no surprise. Before long Captain Chermside sent a message stating that on June 15 and 16, the rebels having attacked Kassala, the garrison had achieved a brilliant victory, killed 3,000 of the rebels, and captured 1,000 oxen, 1,000 sheep, and 700 rifles. This set the garrison up once more, and negotiations were pushed forward by Captain Chermside with the King of Abyssinia for its relief. In the months that followed various other attacks were made and repulsed with more or less success, the only difficulty being the want of food. The negotiations with the King of Abyssinia do not appear to have proceeded fast enough, for in August we heard that the garrison had, on July 30, come to terms with the besieging tribes. The foundation for this rumour was the temporary cessation of hostilities. In September a joint Abyssinian and Arab force marched to the relief of Kassala. Colonel Chermside received a letter at the beginning of October from Ras Alula, the Abyssinian General, announcing his victory over the rebels. He, however, subsequently withdrew, it being considered that Kassala was not in immediate need of further relief, and that probably, if left alone, the garrison and the populace would slowly and peaceably disperse. In March last there were reports of further fighting between the Abyssinians and the rebels, in which the latter were again defeated.

PASSENGERS TO BOMBAY.

The following passages in various steamers sailing to Bombay had been engaged when the mails left England:—

Dec 23, per Ganges, from London; Dec 30, from Venice; Jan 3, 1887, from Brindisi, per Siam.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr J B Firth, Major and Mrs J F Sharp, Mr C E Benn, Mrs C H T Marshall, child and maid, Mr J B Price, Mr T Parker, Mrs A Dale, Mr A S Dale, Mr F Pratt-Barlow, Mr and Mrs Wintle, Mr R J Attye, Mr J L Lambe, Mr R H Gunion, Mr J W Scott. From Venice: Major-Gen E F Chapman, Mr R W Ling, Mrs Chapman, Mr A Pueck. From Brindisi: Mr G Kendall, Major A K Abbott, Lieut-Col Sir W Gordon Cumming, Mr S Solano, Mrs Fuschini, Mr Mukharjee, Mrs Faulding, Mr Bonus, Mr D Wright, Mr H E G Evans. From Gibraltar: Mr and Mrs Pinho.

Dec 31, per Ravenna, from London; Jan 6, from Venice; Jan 10, from Brindisi, per Gwalior.

For Bombay.—From London: Capt P Mack, Mr H Malladen, Capt Hon T Ashburnham, Mr Sergant, Mr Winter, Mrs and Miss St Leger Carter, Mrs Short, Mr W Sherer. From Venice: Mrs Plowden, Mr J Posford, Mr F Luke, Mrs Posford. From Brindisi: Major C E Hallett, Col W J Hinxiside, Mr W C R Gillvant, Mr A V Frere, Mr and Mrs Greaves, Major and Mrs L Breton, Mr J Dixon, Mr H Wieckert, Mr B H Baden-Powell, Mrs P Wieckert, Mr J McCarthy, Capt Attree, Mr and Mrs D C Reid. From Suez: Rev and Mrs Ray Allen.

Jan 6, per Coromandel, from London; Jan 13, from Venice; Jan 17, from Brindisi, per Mongolia.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr A J Hogg, Mrs Kleinknecht, Mr J R Deane, Mrs Dunn and infant, Mrs Malcolm Stevens, Col and Mrs T A Begbie, Mr H W Patrick, Miss H Grogan, Mr F A Binyard, Mr T B Addis, Mrs Newman, Mr G Clark, Mr W FitzMaurice, Dr Chatti. From Venice: Mr F Wedderburn. From Brindisi: Lieut-Col and Mrs R Morris, Mr and Mrs S Aramanga, Mr C Brock, Miss Bamfield, Mr F S Reid, Mr O Herschhorn, Mr D N Reid, Col W F Barcleman, Mr J B Ferry, Mr F Carlisle, Col W W Boddam, Miss Boddam. From Suez: Mr T Baun.

Jan 13, per Verona, from London; Jan 20, from Venice; Jan 24, from Brindisi, per Tanjore.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr E H Moscardi and friend, Lady and Miss Ramsay, Prof B S Robertson, Mr and Mrs Anderson, Mr Moore, Mr E S Roberts, Mr and Mrs A A Hill, Mr A B Hewett, Mr F W Hewett. From Brindisi: Sir W Wedderburn, Col Cadell, Mr F Edgelow, Major J E Broadbent.

Jan 20, per Peshawar, from London; Jan 27, from Venice; Jan 31, from Brindisi, per Assam.

For Bombay.—From London: Mr J Scurrock, Lieut-Col E H Bridges, Mr J G Evans, Mr Jackson, and brother. From Venice: Surg E W and Mrs Young. From Brindisi: Mr R G Hardy, Mr E J L Cappell, Surg-Major B J Lyon, Capt and Mrs Cotton, Mr W R Partridge.

Jan 27, per Chusan, from London; Feb 3, from Venice; Feb 7, from Brindisi, per Gwalior.

For Bombay.—From Brindisi: Mrs L P Pugh, Mr Dadabhoy, Mrs G H Evans, two children, and nurse, Mr Girling, Mr and Mrs Marshall.

Feb 3, per Cathay, from London Feb 10, from Venice; Feb 14, from Brindisi, per Mongolia.

For Bombay.—From London: Mrs Ravenshaw, infant, and servant, Miss Lonnock. From Brindisi: Lady Roberts and child, Miss Roberts, Miss Sladon, governess, and two maids.

Feb 10, per Tasmania, from London; Feb 17, from Venice; Feb 21, from Brindisi, per Tanjore.

For Bombay.—From Suez: Mrs Chesney, two children, governess, and maid, Miss Chesney.

Feb 17, per Bokhara, from London; Feb 24, from Venice; Feb 28, from Brindisi, per Nizam.

For Bombay.—From London: Miss F L Farquharson. From Venice: Sir Stewart and Lady Bayley and maid.

Per Lawada s s (B I S N Co), from London Dec 31.

For Karachi.—Miss Maud Rushton, Miss Hillard Miss A Hawtrey.

For Bombay.—Mr J Sanders Slater, Mrs Clark, Miss Douglas.

Per Ellora, s s (B I S N Co), from London Jan 12.

For Bombay.—Mr G W Clutterbuck.

Per Britania, s s (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Jan 8.

For Bombay.—Miss Carter, Mr H G Boyce, Dr Walmsley, Mrs Glendinning, two children, and nurse.

Per Victoria, s s (Anchor Line), from Liverpool Jan 20.

For Bombay.—Rev A Baumann, Mrs Baumann and infant, Miss Baumann, Mr Baumann's man-servant, Capt Atkinson, Mrs Atkinson, baby, and nurse, Major and Mrs Penryhs Evans, Col and Mrs Saunders, Miss Saunders.

Per Clan Cameron, s s (Cian Line), from Liverpool Dec 24.

For Bombay.—Mr and Mrs Wildeblood, Miss A H Brown, Master A Brown, Mr A Powells. From Suez: Mr Dixon.

DAILY EXPORTS.—January 14.

For Liverpool.

Arabia (s), 5 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.; 450 bales wool, Narsee Khatow; 463 cwts coir yarn, Meghji Meoljee; 950 cwts bones, E. Pardiman.

Waverley (s), 70 bales cotton, S. Motha; 750 cwts linseed, and 300 cwts rapeseed, P. Jairam; 222 cwts myrabolams, Hurry Dowsee; 100 bales gunny bags, D. Sassoon and Co.; 150 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co.; 150 bales hemp, Lalji Naraqji.

For London.

Hydaspes (s), 15 cwt elephant tusks, Jairam Sewji 1 bale cotton, The Bo. Co. Ld.

For Hull.

Arara (s), 900 wheat, Louis Dreyfus and Co.; 1,000 cwts linseed, F. Haridas Cooverji.

Sorrento (s), 2,013 cwts wheat, Tyabji and Co., 855 cwts linseed, F. Muir and Co.

Hajeen (s), 4,000 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co.

For Dunkirk.

Sorrento (s), 50 bales cotton, Kalli Bros; 100 bales cotton, The Bo Co. Ld.

For Genoa.

D. Balduino (s), 5 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 16 carks castor oil, F. Bozoni; 3,000 cwts wheat, W. Bell and Co; 200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

For Naples.

D. Balduino (s), 4,000 cwts wheat, Wm. Bell and Co.

For Venice.

Vorwaerts (s), 50 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVALS.—January 14.

Murphy, Surgn-Major., 19th Bl. Lancers, on privilege leave, from Meerut.

Kerin, Surg., Mad. Med. Staff., en route, to England, from Deolali.

Paterson, Brd. Surgeon, Bl., Med. Staff, en route, to England, from Deolali.

Young, Lt., Bo., Comt. Dept., on leave, from Ahmedabad.

Stevens, Lt., Bo., H. C., on leave, from Bolarum.

January 7.

Hughes, Surgeon Genl., Bl., Retired list, from Kusouli

DEPARTURES.—January 14.

Murphy, Surgn-Major, 19th Bl., Lancers, on leave, to England.

Wolseley, Major, Bl., 2nd Cheshire Regt., from leave, to Umballa.

Belford, Major, Bl., 17th Lancers, from leave, to Lucknow.

Winter, Lt.-Col., Mad. retired, to England.

Stevens, Lt., Bo., H. C., on sick leave, to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

By Lieut.-Col. the Hon'ble L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B.V.R.C.

Bombay, January 15, 1887.

1. The Regiment will parade for drill under the Commandant, this day, Saturday, the 15th instant. Fall in at the Town Hall at 5 p.m. Red uniform with helmets, arms and accoutrements to be worn. Members who are at the tram terminus at Colaba, Byculla, Grant Road, Girgaum and Prince's Dock at 4-30 p.m., and those met on their way will have their fares paid; members defraying their own fares will be refunded the amount on applying after parade to the Instructors. The following movements will be practised on parade:—Sections 2's (1 & 2) 30, 31, and 32.

2. It is notified that during the Rifle Association meeting no class firing can be carried on at Coorla. The meeting commences on Monday, 17th, and will close on Saturday, the 22nd instant.

3. Tickets for Rifle Association meeting are now ready for issue. Members are requested to apply for them on or before Saturday next. To be paid for on application.

4. The following promotions are made in D Company from this date:—To be Sergeants—Corporal S. Myer, vice Walsh, promoted to Color Sergt.; and J. Palmer, vice Boylette promoted to Armourer Sergt. To be Corporals—Private W. G. Thorntone, vice Myer, Sergt; L.-C. J. A. Mackinnon, vice Palmer, promoted to Sergt; Roberts, F. Pinsent, and H. Olcsson and Private Davies, to complete establishment. To be Lance Corporals—Privates E. A. Brook, Ingle, J. Tanner, H. J. Walsh, C. Mackison, and F. Steers, to complete establishment.

5. L. W. Michael, C Company, is granted six months' leave of absence from the 8th instant; and L.-C. A. G. Roberts, D Company, is granted four months leave of absence from the 20th instant; but their rifles must not be taken away.

By Order,

(Sd.) H. HODGKINSON, Capt.,
Adjutant, B.V.R.C.

CALENDAR—January, 1887.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter ..... Jan. 16th. 8h. 13·3m. A.M.
New Moon ..... „ 24th. 7h. 32·4m. a.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Sat. 15	Volunteer Parade, Town Hall 5 p.m.	6 34	5 42	3 0m	9 23m
	Parsee Sudreh and Sacrifice 5 a.m.			3 27	9 47
	Undergraduates' Examinations, Fort High School, 10 a.m.				
Sun. 16	Second Sunday after Epiphany.	6 34	5 42	4 46m	10 21m
				5 57	10 37
Mon. 17	Public Service Commission Secretariat, 11 a.m.	6 33	5 42	5 36m	11 30m
				5 53	11 53
	The Queen-Empress's Jubilee, Meeting, Town Hall, 4 p.m.				
	English mail expected per s.s. Ganges."				
Tu. 18	Convocation of Bombay University.	6 33	5 43	5 37	— —
				5 51	0 50
Wed. 19	Town Council, 3 p.m.	6 33	5 44	6 40m	1 43m
				6 42	1 57
Thr. 20	Bombay Brick and Tile Factory, Meet Dog, 7 a.m.	6 33	5 44	7 43m	2 46m
				8 5	3 0
Fri. 21	Departure of English mail per s.s. Nizam	6 33	5 45	8 46m	3 47m
				10 23	5 25

* Left Aden at noon, on Tuesday, 11th instant.

CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT

	Maximum Rates. Rs. a. p.
Daily Prices—Beef—	
Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb	0 3 6
Do. 2nd sort, per lb	0 3 0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, per lb	0 2 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per lb	0 1 9
Beefsteak (under part), per lb	0 5 6
Do. (round), per lb	0 1 6
Meat for soup, per lb	0 1 6
Shins, large, each	0 5 0
Do. small, each	0 4 0
Tongues, fresh, each	0 4 0
Do. salt, each	0 7 6
Suet, 1st sort, each	0 5 0
Do. 2nd sort, each	0 4 0
Liver, each	0 3 6
Heart, each	0 1 3
Kidneys, each	0 1 0
Marrow Bones, each	0 1 0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb	0 2 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, do.	0 1 9
Oxtail, each	0 2 0
Sirloin, per lb	0 3 0
Forequarter, each	0 3 6
Feet, each	0 0 6
Beef salt, English, per lb	0 6 0
Mutton—	1st Sort. 2nd Sort.
Saddle, per lb Rs.	0 4 0 0 2 9
Leg, Loin, Shoulder, and Neck, per lb	0 3 6 0 2 6
Liver and Heart, 1st sort, each	0 3 0 0 2 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, each	0 2 6 0 1 9
Breast, large, each	0 3 0 0 2 3
Do. small, each	0 2 9 0 2 0
Head, each	0 3 0 —
Kidneys, each	0 1 0 0 1 0
Suet, per lb	0 3 3 0 3 0
Kid (Small)—	
Hind Quarter, 1st sort, per piece	1 2 0
Fore do. do. per piece	0 14 0
Hind Quarter, 2nd sort, per piece	0 12 0
Fore do. do. per piece	0 7 0
Head, Feet, Liver and Heart, per piece	0 6 0
Lamb (Large)—	
Hind Quarter, 1st sort, per piece	1 8 0
Fore do. do.	1 2 0
Head, Feet, Liver and Heart, per piece	0 7 0
Pork (Fresh and Salt)—	
Pigs, (Roaster), each	3 8 0
Do. Head, per lb	0 2 0
Sausages, per lb	0 4 6
Bacon, per lb	0 4 6
Pigs' feet, salt or fresh, per set	0 8 0
Do. Lard, per lb	0 6 0
Pork, fresh, per lb	0 4 0
Do. salt, country per lb	0 4 6
Do. salt, English, per lb	0 12 0
Boiled Lard, per lb	0 12 0
Country—	
Geese, each	4 0 0
Turkey Cocks (very large), each	6 0 0
Do. Hens, each	3 0 0
Ducks, large, each	0 12 0
Do. middling, each	0 10 0
Fowls, Surat, large, each	1 8 0
Do. do. middling, each	1 2 0
Do. Bombay, large, each	0 12 0
Do. do. middling, each	0 10 0
Chickens, large, each	0 7 0
Do. small, each	0 4 0
Eggs, each	0 0 5
Guinea Fowls, each	2 8 0
Partridges per each	0 4 0
Pigeons, per pair	0 14 0
Do. young, per pair	0 10 0
Rabbits, each	1 8 0
Hares each	1 12 0
Doves, per pair	0 7 0
Snipes, per pair	0 8 0
Quails, per doz	0 10 0
Sugar—	
Coffee, 1st sort, per sor	0 5 0
Do. 2nd sort, per sor	0 4 6
Sugarcandy, 1st sort, per sor	0 3 0
Do. 2nd sort, per sor	0 2 6
Sugar, soft, 1st sort, per sor	0 1 6
Do. do. 2nd sort, per sor	0 1 6
Do. do. brown, per sor	0 1 3
Do. Mauritius, per sor	0 1 6
Tea, Hill, per lb	0 12 0
Do. 1st sort, per lb	0 12 0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb	0 8 0
Sago, per sor	0 1 3
Milk and Butter—	
Cow's Milk, per seer measure	0 2 6
Buffalo's Milk, per seer measure	0 2 0
Do. Butter, per rupi, 2 ozs	0 1 6
Jagree, per maund	2 8 0
Butter, English, per tin	1 6 0
Cheese do. per tin	0 12 0
Fruits—	
Pineapple, large, each	0 12 0
Do. small, each	0 8 0
Pomeloes, large, each	2 0 0
Do. small, each	0 8 0
Guavas, large, per dozen	0 5 0
Do. small, per dozen	0 2 0
Orange, large, per dozen	1 0 0
Do. small, per dozen	0 10 0
Grapes, white, per seer	0 12 0
Melons, water, large, each	0 5 0
Do. do. small, each	0 2 0
Plantains, large, per dozen	0 6 0
Do. small, red, per dozen	0 4 0
Do. large, yellow, per dozen	0 3 0
Do. small, yellow, per dozen	0 2 0
Limes, sweet, per dozen	0 8 0
Do. sour, per dozen	0 1 6
Pomegranate, Muscat, per dozen	3 0 0
Do. Bombay, per dozen	1 4 0
Apples, Verona, per dozen	1 0 0
Do. Cashmere, per dozen	3 8 0
Flowers, mixed, per bunch	0 1 0
Chickoes, per dozen	1 0 0
Peaches, per dozen	0 12 0
Custardapples, per sor	0 10 0
Oil—	
Cocoanut, 1st sort, per maund	4 8 0
Do. 2nd sort, per maund	3 8 0
Sweet Oil, 1st sort, per maund	3 12 0
Do. 2nd sort, per maund	3 4 0
Linseed Oil, country, per maund	4 0 0
Castor Oil, per maund	8 2 0
Grain—	
Wheat, 1st sort, per pharra	4 8 0
Do. 2nd sort, per pharra	3 0 0

NOTICES.

DOCTOR MOUSSETTE'S

PILLS cure *Sick Headache* and the most obstinate NEURALGIAS against which all other treatments have been ineffectual.

DOCTOR CLIN'S

(Medal of the Montyon Prize)

SALICYLATE OF SODA SOLUTION is the best remedy for curing *Rheumatism* and *articular pains.*

MATHEY-CAYLUS'

CAPSULES AND INJECTION prepared by Clin et Co. of Paris, have been used for over twenty years with great success by the physicians of London, Paris, and New York.

MATHEY-CAYLUS' Capsules and Injection have been found superior to all others for the prompt cure of all discharges recent or of long standing.

CLIN ET CO., PHARMACISTS, PARIS

The products of CLIN et Co., purveyors to the Hospitals of Paris, may be had of all Chemists and Druggists.

GOLD MEDAL
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION 1884.

CHASSAING'S WINE

WITH

PEPSINE AND DIASTASE.

IT HAS A MOST AGREEABLE FLAVOUR, AND CONTAINS THE TWO NATURAL AND INDISPENSABLE AGENTS TO INSURE GOOD DIGESTION.

It will be found most beneficial in cases of Indigestion, Vomiting, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Consumption, Gastralgia Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Constipation.

FALIERES' PHOSPHATINE.

This food, which is very agreeable to the taste, is invaluable for the numerous cases in which the phosphate of lime is indicated, particularly in pregnant and nursing women, in children particularly after weaning, in old people and in convalescents.

FALIERES' SYRUP

of pure Bromide of Potassium

Prescribed with the greatest success for the cure of nervous maladies, headaches, sleeplessness, epilepsy, neurosis.

Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine.

FALIERES' GRANULATED
Bromide of Potassium
Is employed against the same affections.

PARIS:—6, AVENUE VICTORIA.
BOMBAY: KEMP & Co., and at all Pharmacies.

GOUT RHEUMATISM

Cured by the Use of Doctor Laville's Liquor and Pills.

Approved by Doctor OSSIAN HENRY, analytical chemist of the Academie de Medecine, of Paris.

"The liquor to be Used in Acute State of Gout or "Rheumatism.
"The pills in Chronical State.
"The liquor must be taken during the most acute fits
"The pills must be taken during the interval of "fits to prevent them.
All who suffer from gout or rheumatism should "read Doctor Laville's treatise.
"Post free, to all parts: 4d."

Wholesale, COMAR, 23, rue Saint-Claude, Paris,
Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.
BOMBAY: KEMP & Co.; TREACHER & Co.

LAROCHE'S QUININE WINE National Prize 16,600 awarded to M. Laroche by the Societe Française d'Encouragement.—Prize at Sydney (Internl. Exhibition.—*Gold Medal.* Vienna 1883. International Pharmac. Exhibition.

LAROCHE'S QUININE WINE.—"It is an agreeable, and, doubtless, highly efficacious remedy."—*Lancet*

LAROCHE'S QUININE WINE.—The vinous elixir, the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of quinine.—strengthening, restorative and anti-febrile.

LAROCHE'S QUININE WINE.—Used with great success for weakness, general debility, loss of appetite, changes of life, nervousness, seasonable and paludal fevers, exhaustion, etc.

LAROCHE'S FERRUGINOUS QUININE WINE.—Also prepared with iron for anæmia, dyspepsia, chlorosis, scrofulous affections, etc.

LAROCHE'S FERRUGINOUS QUININE WINE.—Purifies the blood.

Paris, 22, rue Drouot.—London, Newbery et Co.
BOMBAY: BOLTON & Co.; MORENAS & Co.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON

A laxative and refreshing Fruit Lozenge FOR CONSTIPATION. HÆMORRHOIDS BILE, HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, CEREBRAL CONGESTION.

TAMAR is agreeable to take, never produces irritation or interferes with pleasure or business.

Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.
E. GRILLON, 69, Queen Str., Cheapside, London

Skin Diseases, Herpes, Congestions, Scrofula, Ulcers, and Vitiated Blood.

DR. GIBERT'S

THE ONLY GENUINE

IODURETED DEPURATIVE DRAGEES

(Sugar-Coated Pills and Syrup)

Constitute the *best*, the most *agreeable*, the most *active* and most *economical* of all known depuratives.—*They suit all ages and all constitutions of both sexes.*—Only price in Paris 5 fr. (4 sh.)

Persons suffering from COLDS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, OR SORE THROAT, are rapidly relieved and cured by

VAUQUELIN'S

SYRUP AND PASTE.

M. FOURNIER, Chemist, 11, rue Malher, Paris, late DESLAURIERS-BOUTIGNY.

London, NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward St., E.C.
BOMBAY: KEMP & Co.; TREACHER & Co., and all Chemists and Druggists.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.

Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.

GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA OF THE FINEST QUALITY, WITHOUT SUGAR OR ADMIXTURE.

COCOATINA is the best Cocoa for INDIA and the COLONIES, *keeping for years in all climates*, being in a concentrated form. Made instantaneously with boiling water, and palatable without milk.

The FACULTY pronounce it the "most nutritious, perfectly digestible beverage for *Breakfast, Luncheon*, or *Supper*," and invaluable for Invalids and Young Children. Being absolutely "all Cocoa," with the excess of fat extracted, in four times the strength of preparations thickened yet weakened with arrowroot, starch, &c., and in reality cheaper than such mixtures, a teaspoonful to a breakfast cup costing less than one halfpenny.

Celebrated for remarkable Sustaining Properties. Specially adapted for Early Breakfasts.

Adopted as a Medical Comfort in the Royal Navy.

Retailed by Chemists, Grocers, &c., in Air-tight Tins, at 1s. 6d., 3s., 5s. 6d., &c.

WHOLESALE BY THE SOLE PROPRIETORS,

H. SCHWEITZER & Co., 10, Adam Street, Strand, London, W.C.

AND ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

Rowland's Macassar Oil

has been known for nearly 100 years as the best and safest preserver, restorer and beautifier of the human hair; it is warranted free from any lead or mineral ingredients, of which most hair restorers are composed and which ruin the health (vide Medical papers), "ill keep fresh and sweet in the hottest climates and has a delicate and fragrant bouquet of roses; it prevents hair falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, eradicates scurf or dandriff, and renders the hair soft, silky, curly and glossy; it also stimulates the growth of whiskers and moustaches; it is especially recommended for children as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair, and can also be had in a

GOLDEN COLOUR,

which, after great time and trouble, has been especially prepared for the use of golden-haired children and fair or grey-haired adults. Sizes 3s. 6d.; 7s.; family bottles, equal to four small, 10s. 6d.; and double that size, 21s.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR is a healing and refreshing preparation for the face, hands and arms; it eradicates freckles, tan, sunburn, eczema, redness and roughness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, etc., and produces a beautiful and delicate complexion.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a delightful fragrance to the breath. Ask anywhere for ROWLANDS' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid spurious imitations under similar names.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS:—

TREACHER & Co., BYCULLA AND FORT, BOMBAY.

Apenta

THE ONLY TASTELESS APERIENT.

HUNGARIAN NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

Highest Award at the International Medical Exhibition, London, 1881.

ÆSCULAP GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND ULTIMATE CURE IN ALL CASES OF CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER, GOUT, HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, GRAVEL AND KIDNEY AFFECTIONS. INVALUABLE FOR CORRECTING THE ILL EFFECTS OF ERROR OR EXCESS IN DIET.

ÆSCULAP COMBINES IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE THE APERIENT PROPERTIES OF ALL OTHER MINERAL WATERS WITH GREATER ALKALINITY AND NONE OF THEIR DEBILITATING INFLUENCE AND UNPLEASANT TASTE.

ÆSCULAP IS UNSURPASSED FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. (AND BUDA PESTH.

THE ÆSCULAP BITTER WATER COMPANY, LIMITED, 38, SNOW HILL, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C.

AGENTS:—KEMP & Co., Ld., for Bombay and the Presidency.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

Liebig TRADE MARK

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Annual Sale, 8,000,000 Jars.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, Brit. Med. Jour., &c.*

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.

CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. The title "Baron Liebig" and his photograph having been largely used by dealers having no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are hereby informed that the Liebig Company are the only manufacturers who are able to offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE

TRADE MARK

REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas & Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA. AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVERS.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENT FOR INDIA, F. T. ATKINS, Bombay.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).

JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.

POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

CARLTON RICHD MATHEWS & Co TRADE MARK WHISKEY

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows:—

The oldest and best (11 Years Old) as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule.*

The next best (5 Years Old) as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule,*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION, MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

Cuticura

Eczema on Scalp.

A POSITIVE CURE for every form of SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASE FROM

Scrofula on Neck.

PIMPLES TO SCROFULA

DISFIGURING HUMORS, Humiliating Eruptions, Itching and Burning Skin and Scalp Tortures, and every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Inherited, Scrofulous, and Syphilitic Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, from Infancy to old age, are cured by CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great Skin Cures and Beautifiers, externally.

Agonizing, Itching, and Burning Skin Diseases, Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Dandruff, and Delicate Irritations peculiar to both sexes, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, will speedily cure Itching Diseases of the Skin and Scalp, when all other means fail.

A Magnificent Popular Work on the Skin, with Engraved Plates, is wrapped about the RESOLVENT. Also, one hundred Testimonials, solemnly sworn to before the British Consul, which is the story: I have been a terrible sufferer for years from Diseases of the Skin and Blood; have been obliged to shun public place by reason of my disfiguring humors; have had the best physicians; have spent hundreds of dollars, and got no relief until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which have cured me, and left my skin and blood as pure as a child's. Send address with stamp to either of the wholesale druggists named in the opposite column, for "How to Cure Skin and Blood Diseases."

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, Diuretic, and Aperient, cleanses the Blood and Perspiration of all Impurities and Poisonous Elements, and thus removes the CAUSE. Hence it cures speedily, permanently, and economically.

Cuticura, the GREAT SKIN CURE (a Medicinal Jelly for external use), instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp of Humors, Sores, and Dandruff, destroys Dead Skin and Flesh, heals Ulcers, Sores, and Discharging Wounds, restores the Hair, and beautifies the Skin.

Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Prickly Heat, Rashes, Sunburn, and Rough, Chapped, or Greasy Skin.

Cuticura Remedies are the only real Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers free from mercury, arsenic, lead, zinc, or any other mineral or vegetable poison whatsoever. Guaranteed absolutely pure by the Analytical Chemists of the State of Massachusetts.

For Sale by all Chemists in India. Price, CUTICURA, 50cts.; large boxes, $1.00. CUTICURA SOAP, 25 cts. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1.00.

Wholesale Agents: Treacher & Co., Bombay; Smith, Baristreet, & Co., Calcutta.

PREPARED BY THE
Potter Drug & Chemical Co., Boston, U. S. A.

ICE-MAKING MACHINERY.

HIGHEST PRIZE AWARDED AT THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, AND THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL ICE MACHINES THERE.

TRANSPARENT BLOCK ICE-MAKING MACHINES.
COLD AIR MACHINES.
SNOW MAKING MACHINES,
REFRIGERATING MACHINES FOR COOLING THE AIR IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS, HOSPITALS, BARRACKS, THEATRES, &c.

ICE COMPANIES.

MESSRS. H. J. WEST & CO. are prepared to enter into Contracts with responsible parties for the establishment and starting of ICE FACTORIES in any part of India, such Contracts to include the whole of the Ice Machinery, Engines, Boilers, &c. Free Delivery on the spot. Also Fixing, Starting, and Working the Ice Machinery, in full operation for one month, or longer period. MESSRS. H. J. WEST & CO. in these cases undertake all trouble and risks, and bind themselves to hand over the Plant in complete working order as a going concern.

ICE MACHINES FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES.

Machines for making Half Ton of Ice upwards, constantly in hand or in stock. Ice-making offers a Lucrative Investment of Capital and time to Persons of moderate means.

H. J. WEST & CO.,
CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT,
Stamford Works, 116 & 118, Southwark Bridge Road London.

YARROW'S

SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES,

Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 26 miles an hour.
Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.
Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for river navigation.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & CO., POPLAR, LONDON, E.

Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for the Nile Expedition.

HER MAJESTY'S JUBILEE (JUNE, 1887)

ILLUMINATIONS, FIREWORK DISPLAYS, &c.

J. DEFRIES & SONS

(OF LONDON), who have executed the chief Government and other contracts in all parts of the British Empire on every occasion of public rejoicing, from the

CORONATION OF HER MAJESTY

to the present time, are now prepared to submit original designs of

SPECIAL CRYSTAL DEVICES AND SET-PIECES, &c., for the Jubilee, suitable for every kind of PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS, CLUBS, THEATRES, TOWNHALLS, as well as for STREETS, GROUNDS, BAZAARS, &c. &c.

A LARGE VARIETY OF CRYSTAL ILLUMINATIONS

(Medallions, Stars, Crowns, Laurels, Curtains, Shields, Wreaths, Prince of Wales' Feathers) with appropriate Jubilee Mottoes,

VARIEGATED ILLUMINATION LAMPS OF EVERY KIND, and other material have already been prepared.

The Arms of any Corporation, Mottoes, Monograms, Portraits of Her Majesty, or any other desired device, can be incorporated in the Designs.

It is earnestly *requested* that applications for estimates and designs (which will be furnished free of charge) may be sent *as early as possible* to prevent disappointment, together with Sketch or Photograph with dimensions of the Buildings or Grounds to be Illuminated, stating for what amount the estimates are to be prepared,

Full working Drawings, giving all information and instructions for fixing, will be despatched with the Illuminations.

J. DEFRIES & SONS,
CHANDELIER AND LAMP MANUFACTURERS,
WORKS: LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM.
Show Rooms and Offices: 147, HOUNDSDITCH, LONDON.
CABLE ADDRESS—DEFRIES, LONDON.

Gold Medal, Inventions Exhibition, London, 1885.

All Orders should be accompanied by a remittance, or be forwarded through an approved firm in England.

A BOON TO THOUSANDS!

HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED
BY THE USE OF

THE ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be the most efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for the speedy and permanent cure of—

Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Consumption (in its first Stages only), Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, Nervous Fancies, Eruptions of the Skin, Palpitation of the Heart, Impoverished Blood.

And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree, therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree that where for years an emaciated, anxious, and semi-vital condition has existed, the Flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

The ONLY medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks. Beware of counterfeit Phosphodyne and cheap imitations bearing similar names.

CAUTION.—The indubitable proof of the great value of DR. BRIGHT'S THE ONLY GENUINE PHOSPHODYNE is the various worthless imitations which are being made up with a view to deceive the public. To prevent disappointment, see that you ask for DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, and refuse useless and possibly dangerous Substitutes.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold in CASES by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in 15 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA—Bombay—Kemp & Co. Calcutta—Smith, Stanistreet & Co. Bathgate & Co.; Scott, Thompson & Co. Madras—Harris & Co. Simla & Lahore—Plomer & Co.; Gillio & Co.

A DINNER SERVICE in best stone China.
A BREAKFAST and TEA SERVICE in Porcelain.
A COMPLETE SERVICE OF TABLE GLASS in finest Crystal, elegant shapes.
(All the above complete for twelve persons.)
A TOILET SERVICE of superior quality.
A handsome DUPLEX TABLE LAMP.
All Packed complete in iron-bound case.

GRIMES' CANTEEN containing Electro-plate and Cutlery for 12 persons £16-16-0.

T. R. GRIMES & SON,
83, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.

Orders may be sent (direct enclosing remittance) or through Messrs. Wilson & Co., Bombay, where an outfit can be seen.

FOR SALE.

I.—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this Office and at the Booksellers.

WHISKY.

SCOTCH.

	Per dozen.
CARLTON, 11 years old, finest imported	Rs. 40 0
Do. 5 years old, grand Whisky	„ 36 0
GRAND OLD HIGHLAND	„ 36 0
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S in square bottles	„ 27 8
"SPECIAL RESERVE" Glenlivet	„ 25 8
FINEST HIGHLAND MALT, our own blend	„ 25 0
OLD VATTED GLENLIVET	„ 23 4

IRISH.

D. W. D., three Shamrocks	Rs. 28 8
Do. one Shamrock	„ 26 4
FINE OLD, our own blend	„ 25 0

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SPECIAL TERMS TO MESSES AND CLUBS.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or same awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84; and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Acts, 38 and 39, Vic., 91. Certified by the Registrar of Trade Marks, London.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,

The ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE, PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Impotence of Mind or Limb, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces. It

Cures Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.
Cures all Disorders of the Blood.
Cures Depression and loss of Appetite.
Cures Consumption and General Debility.
Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces.
From whatever cause arising.

THE EFFECT of this Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and Permanent, all the Miserable and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, whilst pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes cooler, the lips red, the eyes brighter, the skin clear and healthy, and the hair acquires strength showing the importance of its action on the organs of nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

ACTUALLY CREATES New Nervous Fluid and Brain matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life element, PHOSPHORUS, thereby infusing new Life Power into all parts of the system.

The unequalled Curative properties of this Preparation have spread its fame throughout every Nation and Country in the World as the only medicine of real efficacy for Renovating Broken-down Constitutions, Restoring the feeblest and most vigorous conditions of Robust Health and Manhood under every circumstance, and at every age, by nourishing, fortifying, and developing all the powers of every necessary part of the Human Organization, thus ensuring a sound and Permanent restoration of the impaired organs wherever a deficiency of natural vigour has for years existed. So that all the Duties of Life may be pursued with Confidence and Pleasure.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' CRUCIAL TESTS and Thousands of unimpeachable Testimonials from all parts of the world, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the Verdict Universal that in the World of scientific research no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such well-merited praise and distinguished recognition.

The very remarkable Cures effected by DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE have induced numbers of Physicians prescribe and use it in their own families, and in several of the London Hospitals.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold in Bottles, at 1s. 6d. and 11s., by all Chemists and Druggists throughout India Full Printed Directions, for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above Diseases, are enclosed with each Bottle.

Manufactured only at

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS.—*NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS* every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies, made up from Cheap useless Drugs by Ignorant Pretenders. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before on purchase and thus avoid dangerous consequences by the use of Spurious Imitations.

AGENTS—TREACHER & CO.,
BOMBAY BYCULLA AND POONA.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE

FOR JANUARY 1887.

CONTAINING ALL THE

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES

OF ALL THE

INDIAN RAILWAYS,

WITH

ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS

THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD

THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM

BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS,

STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES

BULLOCK TRAINS & TRANSIT COMPANIES

AND THE

ROUTES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NORTHERN CENTRAL, SOUTHERN, AND WESTERN INDIA.

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA

SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION RS. 5.

Postage Free.

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

☞ The GUIDE for January has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager, "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

GANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING

TO those having the use and care of machinery it is of the greatest importance to know what is the best belting to use to transmit power. To such and to all the answer is, USE THE GANDY BELT.

[illegible] imitators, and this is the strongest proof possible, that is an article that is worth spending cash on to imitate. If it were a worthless article, or one that had not been VERY SUCCESSFUL, no one would go to the expense and trouble to imitate it. Imitation is the strongest form of flattery, and those who imitate the "GANDY" belt are proclaiming to all belt users, that the GANDY belt is the best that has ever been put before the public.

The GANDY belt has acquired such a deservedly high reputation, that belts many, after having tried all others, come back to Gandy and declare that, notwithstanding the [illegible] price, they find it to their advantage to the American Cotton Belt made [illegible] the inventor and patentee.

MAURICE GANDY,
130, Queen Victoria-street, London.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

NESTLE'S SWISS MILK.

(The Nest Brand),

PREPARED IN SWITZERLAND BY HENRY NESTLE.

THE quality of this Milk is guaranteed by the Manufacturer, and it commands the recommendation of the leading Members of the Medical Profession. It is rich, fragrant, creamy, pure, and perfectly soluble in Hot or Cold Water. To ensure freshness, regular monthly parcels are being consigned by the Manufacturer to his

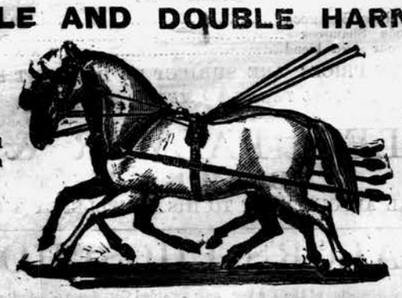
AGENTS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY :—

TREACHER & Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS.

SINGLE HARNESS, Plated, of the best English Leather and Workmanship, from Rs. 110 to Rs. 190.



SINGLE HARNESS, Brass-mounted, our own make, well known for its durability, from Rs. 80 to Rs. 145.

DOUBLE do. from Rs. 250 to Rs. 450.

DOUBLE do. from Rs. 250 to Rs. 290.

Tandem, Brass-mounted, from Rs. 235 to Rs. 290.

N.B.—Our Complete Illustrated Price List is now ready and will be sent free by Post on application.

SADDLERS, HARNESS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS:

SUCCESSORS TO { **BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,** BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD. } P. GRANT AND SON.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL, LIVERPOOL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1886.

WRINCH & SONS,

St. Lawrence Works, IPSWICH and LONDON, 57, Holborn Viaduct, E.C., ENGLAND.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

PARAGON CAMP FURNITURE : Stools, Chairs, Tables, Wash-Stands, Beds, Baths, and Tents.

	With Iron corners.	With Gun metal corners.
C 1. Ordinary ...	7/6, weight 4lb. 8oz.	8/6
C 2. Do. ex. strong	9/6, ,, 7lb.	11/6
C 3. Large ...	10/6, ,, 5lb. 8oz.	11/6
C 4. Do. ex. strong...	12/6, ,, 9lb.	14/6

CHAIR OPEN. Price, as shown, 7/8. CLOSED.

TABLE OPEN. Price, as shown, 20/. CLOSED.

With Rolling Top, as drawn, C 7, price 20/. Gun metal corners, 14/- extra.

Stools	4/6 & 5/6
Wash-stands.	8/6 & 9/6
Baths	18/6 & 19/6
Beds	30/- & 34/-
Tents	50/- to 140/

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS, POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

FOR CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

Price Rs. 3.8 per Gallon.

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

ENGELBERT & CO.,

BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER, BOMBAY.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.

This excellent Old Malt Whisky finds favour everywhere. Its mellowness and softness are remarkable.

Price per dozen case Rs. 23-8 subject to Cash Discount.

SOLE AGENTS:

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,

BOMBAY, LAHORE, MADRAS, CALCUTTA.

ACTON & BORMAN'S

SPECIALITIES:

"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,

In 3d Packets And 6d. 1s. 2s 6d. Tins EVERYWHERE.

"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD

In Packets, 1d. & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.

ALSO

"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.

"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.

BLOCK Black Leads, Knife Boards, &c.

72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1781.

MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY, SPECIALLY FOR HULLING AND CLEANING RICE.

SOUNDY & COMPANY LIMITED

Importers BOMBAY. & Makers of

PIANOFORTES,

AMERICAN ORGANS AND HARMONIUMS

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA FOR THE

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTEFABRIK,

STUTTGART.

IRON FRAME PIANOS by all the LEADING MAKERS.

MILITARY & STRING BAND INSTRUMENTS

Illustrated Price Lists Free by Post.

SOUNDY & Co LIMITED, BOMBAY.

CARRIAGE OR PALKI CLOCKS.

SO called because, having watch movements, and being fitted into a handy, portable form of case, they are perfectly adapted to the requirements of Travellers by sea or by land. They all go for eight days, or in otherwords, require to be wound once a week. They go in any position, and are unaffected by rough or violent movement. *They are protected by strong leather cases fitted with hand straps for carrying them about.* The frames are of solid bronze richly gilded, or of nickel, or enamelled, having thick plate-glass panels all round with polished bevilled edges, and fitted so accurately that neither dust nor damp can enter. Those that strike are spoken of as Clocks, and those without striking parts as Time-pieces.

3½ Inch high, cylinder Time-pieces	Rs. 35
4½ do. do. do.	,, 45
Medium size, 4½ to 5 inch high, Time-piece, nickel and gilt, sound cylinder movement	,, 55
The same with alarum	,, 65
4½ Inch high, plain gilt Time-piece with lever movement	,, 70
The same with alarum	,, 80
4½ In. high clock, with superior horizontal movement.	,, 90
The same with lever movement	,, 100
5½ In. high do. do.	,, 115
The same with repeater actions	,, 125
The same repeater and alarum ..... Rs. 180 &	,, 140
Do. nickel and gilt, extra finish	,, 200
Lever Escapement, alarum with two Bells striking quarters	,, 225
Highly finished Fancy Enamelled case, chiming quarters on two gongs with alarum	,, 275
Largest size, 15 inch high, chiming quarters on four bells, and striking the hours on a gong	,, 450
The Mignon Carriage Time-piece, 2½ in. high, with enamelled or gilt dial, smallest size	,, 120
Do. do. extra Finish	,, 150
Enamel case, 3 in. high, cylinder	,, 75
The Mignon Carriage Clock, in Enamelled case, with Lever movement, highest quality, extra finish ...	,, 280

THE ARMY AND NAVY CLOCK.

Like the Carriage Clock, has a watch movement. The objects chiefly aimed at, are still greater portability and subordinating decorative appearance altogether to utility. It has a strong, well-finished solid brass Lever movement, 5-inch Enamelled dial with bold figures, going Eight Days, striking hours and half-hours, in solid plain case with lock and key. A sound and serviceable article on which dependence can be placed..... Rs. 75

The same as above 6-inch dial	80
Do. Time-piece with seconds hand.	65
Second quality Time-piece with 5-in. dial ...	35
Do. do 3½-in. dial	30
Small Drum Time-pieces and Clocks, in brass or nickel, of various qualities, with Watch movements ..... Rs.	5 to 60

Price Lists of Wall Clocks, Bracket Clocks, Hall or Library Clocks, post free on application to

MARCKS AND Co., LIMITED,

(OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER,)

BOMBAY.

P. VUCCINO & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,

58, MEDOWS STREET, FORT.

Studio Open daily from 9 to 6 p.m.

BUSINESS CONDUCTED BY

P. VUCCINO.

"MOLLISCORIUM."

For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing

HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,

ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION.

For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

To be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom

TANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, London.

TILES & MOSAICS of all description for ENTRANCE HALLS, VERANDAHS Ornamental & Glazed Tiles for covering Halls, Baths, &c. &c.

SPECIAL DESIGNS and Catalogues free on Application

MANUFACTORY STOKE on TRENT, ENGLAND.

DONALD & Co.,

ENGINEERS & IRON-FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BUILDERS' AND CONTRACTORS' IRON WORK

of every Description,

CASTINGS UP TO 80 TONS.

Forgings, Bridge and Boiler-Work, Iron Roofing, Fire-Proof Buildings, &c.

The following are always available from Stock :—

Portable Engines.	Centrifugal Pumps.
Horizontal Fixed Engines.	Contractors' Pumps.
Mortar Mills for Bullock and Steam Power.	Fire Engines.
	Portland Cement.

Maching Shop Tools and Fittings.

CORRUGATED SHEETS, BARS, PLATES, ANGLE & TEE IRON.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPES AND FITTINGS, etc., etc.

ROLLED BEAMS and Patent FLOOR PLATES imported to order

SOLE AGENTS FOR

ALLEN & Co.'s CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS	W. H. LINDSAY and Co.'s FLOORING PLATES

Designs and Estimates furnished for any description of Machinery Iron Structures, etc., on receipt of full particulars.

Ripon Iron Works, Frere Road, } **BOMBAY.**

NOTICES.

In The English High Court of Judicature.

THE "BULL DOG'S HEAD" BRAND

(Bass's Ale & Guinness's Stout.)

READ BROTHERS, of London, request purchasers of their Bottled Ale and Stout to ask for "THE DOG'S HEAD BRAND" because another and totally distinct Bottler uses the figure of a Bull Dog, and thus two bottlings of entirely different character may both be called "BULL DOG."

The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of READ BROTHERS, and their bottling still often goes by that name, but the title of "DOG'S HEAD BRAND" is theirs exclusively and is the only one that is protected by the Injunction of the Lords Justices of England.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

OVERWHELMING TESTIMONY ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOTTLE PROVING THIS TO BE

THE GREATEST MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kind, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Cleans the Blood from all Impure matter From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS. Read the following :—

"North-street, Audenshaw (near Manchester), "January 10, 1882.

"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the wonderful effects of your Blood Mixture, which has cured me of a very bad ulcerated foot and ankle. I had four wounds which prevented me following my occupation for four years, during which time I have been in five different infirmaries and under fifteen different doctors. I was at last induced to try your Blood Mixture, and after taking three small bottles I was able to go to work, and by the time I had taken nine or ten bottles I was completely cured. Make whatever use you like of this, for the benefit of other sufferers.—I am, yours respectfully, "JOHN WILLIAMS."

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

PROPRIETORS,

THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,

LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK, BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE ARAB HORSE EMPORIUM.—DINSHAW SUNTOOK and Co. beg most respectfully to bring to the Notice of the Public that another excellent Batch of Uneezah and Nuzdee Arabs just arrived, and brought by well-known Arab Dealers, Jusim bin Feed, and Shaikh Esau bin Curtas, amongst which there are lovely Chargers, Racers, Hunters, Ponies, &c. Gentlemen fond of Horse-flesh are solicited an early inspection.

Bhendy Bazar Commission Stable, No. 505.

JOHNSON & COMP'Y'S CANTERBURY PALE ALE

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE AT THE CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL AND BURT,

441, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

BOOTS POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots, Patent Elastic Dress Boots, Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf, Balmoral Boots, Button Boots.	Superior in style and excellent in quality, 25s.	Finest quality we can produce 35s.

Grain Hide Shooting Boots, 42s.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.

ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.

Excellent quality, much approved ...	18s. 6d.
Very superior	21s. 0d.
Finest possible quality	26s. 0d.
Satin, Kid, and Patent "Louise" Evening Shoes	10s. 6d.
Morocco Oxford House Shoes	5s. 6d.
Do. with French heels	7s. 0d.
Merino Slippers, all colors	4s. 6d.

FOR LONG WALKS.

HYGEIA BOOTS.

(Registered.)

With specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials, and Form.

LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every order, *accompanied by remittance for the price net*, will be sent POST PAID, and if possible despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved T. D. M. and B. are making Children's boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Remittances may be made in Government of India notes, which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,

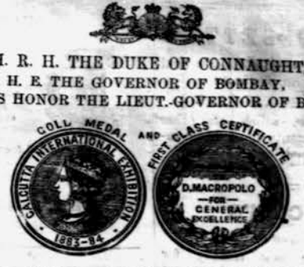
441, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.C.

BY SPECIAL PATRONAGE AND BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,

AND HIS HONOR THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.



D. MACROPOLO'S

GENUINE TURKISH TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTORY.

CIGARETTES.

Twelve brands of Cigarettes to select from—Mild, Aromatic, and Full-flavoured.

1. Lord Dufferin ...	per 100 Rs. 5	0	7. Imperial ...	per 100 Rs. 2	0
2. Duke of Connaught ...	,, ,, 4	0	8. Alpha ...	,, ,, 2	8
3. Sir Henry Thomson (with cotton plugs)	,, ,, 4	0	9. Prince of Wales ...	,, ,, 2	0
4. Finos (Lady) ...	,, ,, 3	0	10. Prince Boris ...	,, ,, 1	0
5. Bosphorus ...	,, ,, 3	8	11. Victoria ...	,, ,, 1	8
6. Sir Fergusson (pressed) ...	,, ,, 3	0	12. Sultan ...	,, ,, 1	4

N.B.—Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, and 10 are without mouth-pieces.

These Cigarettes are daily manufactured of real Yenitze Turkish Tobacco and finest paper; and are pronounced to be the best, freshest and cheapest Cigarettes ever manufactured in India.

REAL YENITZE TURKISH TOBACCO.

Pleasantly Full-flavoured. Daily Manufactured to the taste of Smokers.

Extra Flowers, per lb. ...	Rs. 12	0	No. 2 (Full-flavoured), per lb. ...	Rs. 6	0
No. 1 (most delicate and aromatique), per lb. ...	,, 8	0	No. 3 (favourite smoke), per lb. ...	,, 4	0

REAL HABANA CIGARS.

(Expressly Manufactured for D. MACROPOLO, of extra finenality.)

Exquisita ...	per box of 25 Rs.	6	0	Zenobia (spotted) ...	per box of 100 Rs.	9	0
El Re del Mundo ...	,, 50 ,,	11	0	El Calliope ...	,, 50 ,,	6	0
Jose Vargas ...	,, 36 ,,	10	0	La Selika ...	,, 50 ,,	5	0
La Flor de Tobaccos ...	,, 50 ,,	8	0	Romeo and Juliette ...	,, 50 ,,	4	0
Trabucco Alexandrie ...	,, 25 ,,	3	4	La Flor de Java ...	,, 100 ,,	4	8
Semiramis ...	,, 100 ,,	11	0	La Delice (per packet of 20, Rs. 1)	,, 100 ,,	4	8

Highly recommended, the above Real Habana Cigars, expressly manufactured for me, of exquisite quality, guaranteed Crop, 1881.

Best Manilla, Dindigul, Trichinopoly, Coconada, and Burma Cigars and Cheroots always in stock.

TOBACCOS (for Pipe) Daily Manufactured.

The celebrated Macropolo's Golden Leaf Smoking Mixture ... per lb. Rs. 3 0 | Cavendish ... per lb. Rs. 1 8
Medium ... ,, ,, 2 8 | Virginia Bird's Eye ... ,, ,, 2 0

And all kinds of English Cut Tobacco.

The largest stock of real Meerschaum, Clay, G. H. D., and Self-cleaning Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, real Amber Mouth-pieces, Tobacco Pouches, and all Smokers' Requisites.

General Price List sent free on application to

D. MACROPOLO, BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

Not an Emulsion and consequently does not contain an equal quantity of (or any) water charged for at the price of Oil.

MÖLLER'S

COD LIVER OIL.

Has the natural very pale colour & the slight taste, a pleasant odour & Presented in the purest purity by Capsuled bottles.

The pure world renowned Oil, perfected in one operation, consequently needing no after manipulations—usually covers for imperfections.

W. G. BAGNALL,

CASTLE ENGINE WORKS,

STAFFORD, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURER OF

LIGHT RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS.

FOR ESTATES, PLANTATIONS, MUNICIPALITIES, BRANCH LINES,

PRIVATE PASSENGER LINES FOR NATIVE PRINCES.

As a guarantee of quality, it may be mentioned that W. G. BAGNALL manufactures and supplies these to H.M. Government for use in India, the Soudan, the Suakim-Berber Railway, and in all parts of the world.

Being the ACTUAL MANUFACTURER, lowest prices and reliable and suitable work are ensured.

Mr. W. G. BAGNALL will be glad to enter into correspondence and send full particulars to gentlemen requiring these, or to Merchants and others able to influence business.

W. G. BAGNALL,

CASTLE ENGINE WORKS, STAFFORD, ENGLAND.

SIDE SADDLES.

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK JUST TO HAND.

THESE SADDLES have all THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS are LIGHT, DURABLE, and BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED. They have been made to our own instructions, and with careful regard to Indian requirements.

PRICES.

Plain all over, Hogskin Saddle, complete, very neat...	...	...Rs. 100 to 12
Do. with richly-quilted Doeskin Seat and Safe, very handsome	...	,, 125 to 13

&c. &c.

THE NEW PATENT SAFETY STIRRUP can be supplied with the above at the Additional Cost of Rs. 9-8.

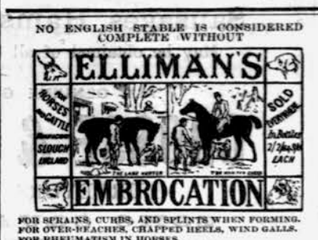
This Stirrup is the *most perfect yet invented*, exceedingly simple in Construction and instantaneous in Action, retention of the foot is therefore impossible.

DUNNETT & Co.,

SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, BOOT & SHOE MAKERS,

BOMBAY.

NO ENGLISH STABLE IS CONSIDERED COMPLETE WITHOUT



FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR FOOT ROT, AND SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.

SPECIMEN TESTIMONIALS.

From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.

"Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1, 1879.

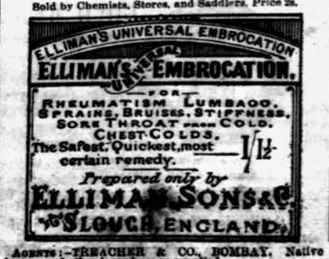
"Sirs,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables. I think it very useful. "Master of Belvoir Hunt."

"Castle Weir, Kington, Herefordshire, "Dec. 3rd, 1878.

"Gentlemen,—I use the Royal Embrocation in my stables and kennels, and have found it very serviceable. I have also used the Universal Embrocation for lumbago and rheumatism for the last two years, and have suffered very little since using it. "R. H. PRICE, Lieut.-Col., Master of Radnorshire Hunt.'

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION,

Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers. Price 2s.



AGENTS:—TREACHER & CO. BOMBAY. Native dealers and other large buyers supplied.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL Use.

PAIN KILLER has never failed when used according to printed directions enclosing each bottle, and if perfectly safe even in the most inexperienced hands.

PAIN KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholerics, Diarrhœas, Bowel Complaints.

PAIN KILLER IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism, and Neuralgia.

PAIN KILLER [illegible] Internally it Relieves Pain, Inflammation, Fever, Ague, Bilious Fever, etc. Externally it cures Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Severe Burns, etc.

PAIN KILLER is the world-wide and trusted friend and household remedy in the Colonies, Farmer, Planter, Miner, and all in fact who require a medicine always at hand, and sure to be relied on for its promptness and certainty of relief.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

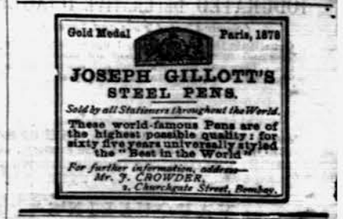
Sold by all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, R. I. Proprietors.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY:

ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,

No. 9, Peer Market near Jumma Musjid.


Gold Medal
Paris, 1878
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Stationers throughout the World.
These world-famous Pens are of the highest possible quality; for sixty-five years universally stylled the "Best in the World."
For further information, address—
Mr. J. CROWDER,
Care of Messrs. Churchgate Street, Bombay.

Printed and Published by [illegible] Proprietor, GRATTAN PREST, at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS.—London: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—Paris: [illegible], GABRIANT & Co., 8, Rue Richer, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.